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Phetchabun



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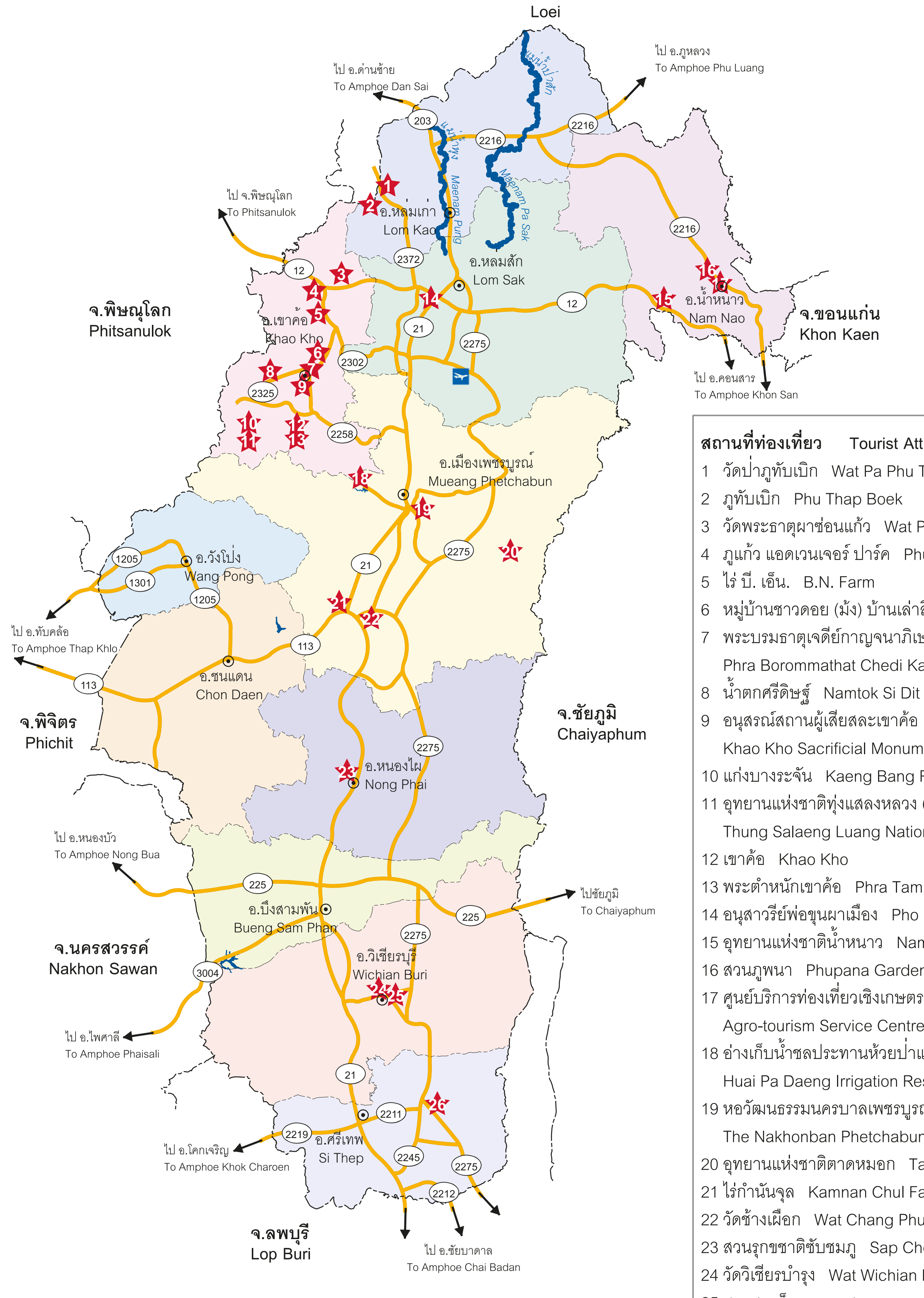
Thung Salaeng Luang National Park

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แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดเพชรบูรณ์
PHETCHABUN TOURIST MAP





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2 ภูทับเบิก Phu Thap Boek
3 วัดพระธาตุผาซ่อนแก้ว Wat Phra That Phasornkaew
4 ภูแก้ว แอดเวนเจอร์ ปาร์ค Phukaew Adventure Park
5 ไร่ บี. เอ็น. B.N. Farm
6 หมู่บ้านชาวดอย (ม้ง) บ้านเล่าลือ Hmong Tribal Village
7 พระบรมธาตุเจดีย์กาญจนาภิเษก Phra Borommathat Chedi Kanchanaphisek
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12 เขาค้อ Khao Kho
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สัญลักษณ์ Legend

อำเภอ	Amphoe (District)	
สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว	Tourist Attraction	
สนามบิน	Airport	
แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ	Stream, River	
ทางหลวง	Highway	
เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด	Province Boundary	
เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ	District Boundary	

10 5 0 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers

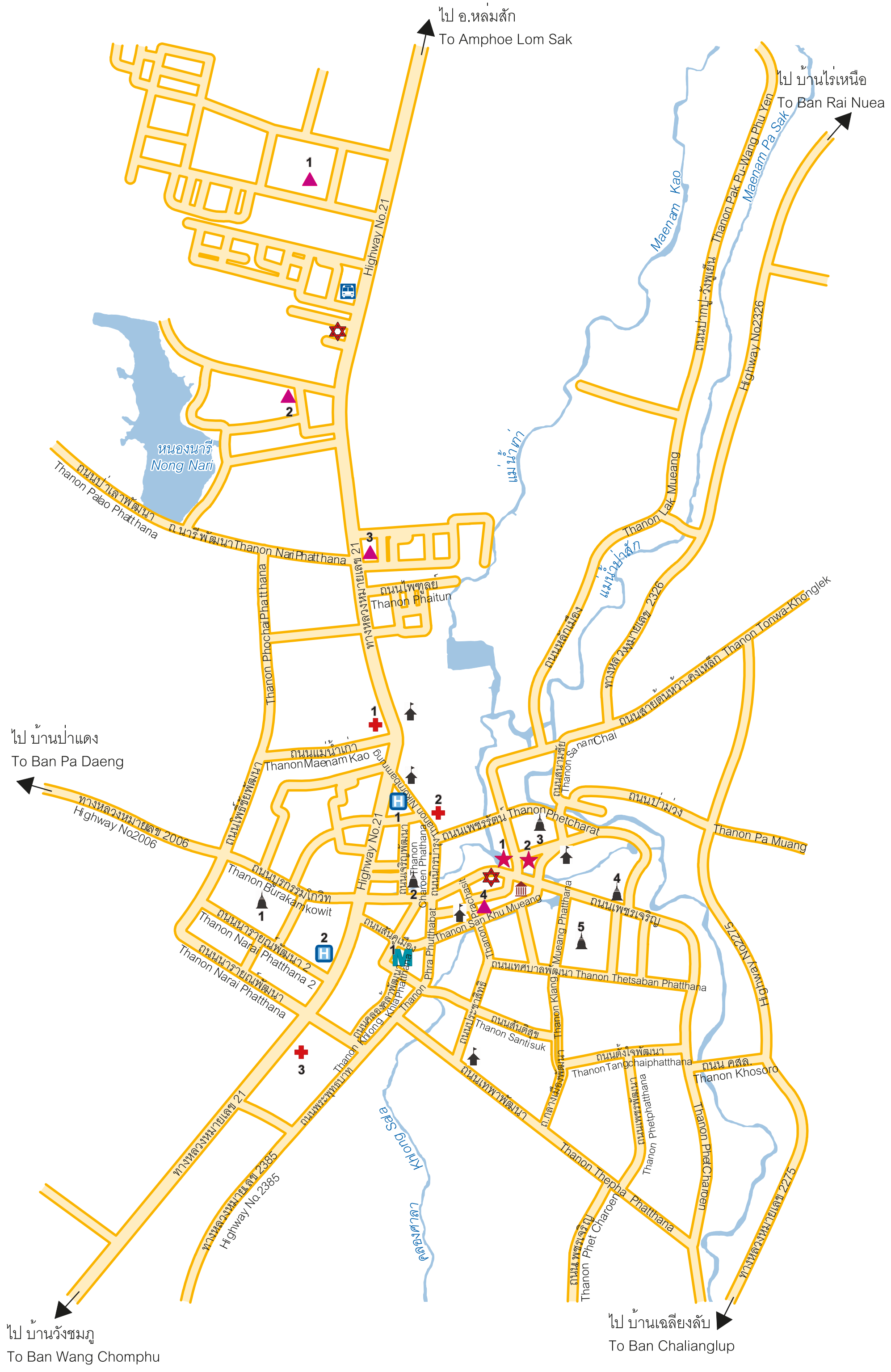


Namtok Tat Mok



แผนที่ตัวเมืองเพชรบูรณ์

PHETCHABUN CITY MAP



N

สัญลักษณ์ Legend

ศาลากลางจังหวัด	City Hall
โรงเรียน	School
สถานีขนส่ง	Bus Terminal
สถานีตำรวจ	Police Station
ถนน	Road
แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ	Stream, River

.5 .25 0 .5 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers

โรงแรม Hotel
1 โรงแรมบูรพา Burapha Hotel
2 โรงแรมโฆษิตฮิลล์ Khosit Hill Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)
1 วัดช้างเผือก Wat Chang Phueak
2 วัดมหาธาตุ Wat Mahathat
3 วัดไตรภูมิ Wat Trai Phum
4 วัดพระแก้ว Wat Phra Kaeo
5 วัดเพชรวราราม Wat Phet Wararam

ตลาด Market
1 ตลาดโต้รุ่ง Night Food Stalls

โรงพยาบาล Hospital
1 โรงพยาบาลเพชรบูรณ์ Phetchabun Hospital
2 โรงพยาบาลเมืองเพชร Mueang Phet Hospital
3 โรงพยาบาลเพชรรัตน์ Phetcharat Hospital

สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest
1 มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏเพชรบูรณ์ Phetchabun Rajabhat University
2 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองเพชรบูรณ์ Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun Office
3 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคเพชรบูรณ์ Phetchabun Technical College
4 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองเพชรบูรณ์ Phetchabun Municipality Office

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction
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2 ศาลเจ้าพ่อหลักเมืองเพชรบูรณ์ The Phetchabun City Pillar Shrine

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Phra Borommathat Chedi Kanchanaphisek

PHETCHABUN

Phetchabun is located in the lower northern part of Thailand surrounded by green forest. Its geography comprises beautiful scenery of both Khao Kho and the Nam Nao National Parks. Interesting historical attractions are the Si Thep Historical Park which was granted the Award of Excellence for the Cultural Site of the 2000 Thailand Tourism Award. Moreover, well-known dishes and fruits of the province are the grilled chicken of Wichian Buri, Khanom Chin - Thai rice-flour noodles - of Lom Khao, as well as, Mueang Phet's sweet tamarind and passion fruit.

It is assumed that Phetchabun was established in 2 periods. The First Period is during the Sukhothai Kingdom, noticed from the ridge of the city wall and the location of the river at the city centre. The Second Period is during the reign of King Narai the Great. During that period, there were brick and stone walls and fortresses which were assumed to be similar to those of Nakhon Ratchasima city but smaller and lower. The river was also in the middle of the city. Phetchabun during both periods was constructed in this matter in order to prevent the evasion of the enemies from the North. Phetchabun was originally called "Phetchabura" or "Phichapura", meaning the city of crops. The city is approximately 346 kilometres from Bangkok and 114 metres above sea level. Geographically, it is a plain similar to a pan. It possesses a steep area sloping from the North to the South. In the northern part are high mountains, while the plains are at the centre, and the Phetchabun Range on both eastern and western sides. The important river running through the city is the Pa Sak River.

ADMINISTRATION

Phetchabun covers an area of approximately 12,668 square kilometres and is divided into 11 districts; namely, Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun, Amphoe Lom Sak, Amphoe Lom Kao, Amphoe Chon Daen, Amphoe Nong Phai, Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan, Amphoe Wichian Buri, Amphoe Si Thep, Amphoe Wang Pong, Amphoe Nam Nao, and Amphoe Khao Kho.

BOUNDARY

North	Loei.
South	Lop Buri.
East	Chaiyaphum and Khon Kaen.
West	Phitsanulok, Phichit and Nakhon Sawan.

TRANSPORTATION

By Car: There are 2 routes as follows:

First route From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 to Saraburi and go further to Phu Khae Botanical Garden at Km. 125. Turn right into Highway No. 21, passing Chai Badan District, Si Thep District, Wichian Buri District and go further for approximately 221 kilometres to Phetchabun. The total distance is 346 kilometres and takes 5 hours.

Second route From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 (Phahonyothin Road) to Wang Noi District and turn into Highway No. 32, passing Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Ang Thong, Sing Buri, Chai Nat to Nakhon Sawan. Take Highway No. 117 to Phitsanulok and take Highway No. 12 (Phitsanulok – Lom Sak Road), passing Khao Kho – Lom Sak into Phetchabun. The total distance is 547 kilometres.

By Bus: The Transport Co., Ltd. provides the 2nd -class air-conditioned buses and the ordinary ones routing Bangkok - Phetchabun – Lom Sak, departing from the Bangkok Bus Terminal (chatuchak). on kamphaeng Phet 2 Road For further information, contact Tel.1490, 0 2936 3659, 0 2936 3667 Phetchabun Provincial Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 5672 1581 or www.transport.co.th. Moreover, there is a private company providing the 1st-class air-conditioned bus service on a similar route such as Phet Prasoet Tour, Tel. 0 2936 3230, Thin Siam Tour, Tel. 0 2936 0500, 0 2513 9077, Phetchabun Office Tel. 0 5672 1913, Lom Sak Office Tel. 0 5670 2725, 0 5670 1613.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun to Other Districts.

Amphoe Lom Sak	44	kilometres
Amphoe Khao Kho	47	kilometres
Amphoe Chon Daen	52	kilometres
Amphoe Lom Kao	55	kilometres
Amphoe Nong Phai	56	kilometres
Amphoe Wang Pong	70	kilometres
Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan	83	kilometres
Amphoe Wichian Buri	106	kilometres
Amphoe Si Thep	123	kilometres
Amphoe Nam Nao	140	kilometres

Distances from Phetchabun to Other Provinces.

Phichit	129	kilometres
Phitsanulok	170	kilometres
Loei	190	kilometres
Nakhon Sawan	192	kilometres
Khon Kaen	240	kilometres

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Wat Mahathat *(วัดมหาธาตุ)*

is situated on Nikon Bamrung Road within the area of Phetchabun Municipality. It is an ancient temple of Phetchabun city. Within its compound lies a chedi in Phum Khao Bin – similar to a lotus bud-shape of the Sukhothai style with a height of about 6 metres. HRH Prince Damrong Rajanubhab made an assumption that it was constructed during the Sukhothai kingdom. Inside the ordination hall is enshrined a Buddha statue of Luangpho Ngam, while the assembly hall is enshrined the one of Luangpho Phet.

The Phetchabun City Pillar Shrine *(ศาลเจ้าพ่อหลักเมืองเพชรบูรณ์)*

is on Lak Mueang Road, at the centre of Mueang Phetchabun. The city pillar is made of stone brought by HRH Damrong Rajanubhab from Mueang Si Thep, in 1904. Mueang Si Thep is an ancient town in the Dvaravati and Khmer styles. It is dated from the 6th - 7th to the 12th - 13th century. Therefore, the city pillar is considered as the most ancient one in Thailand.

The Nakhonban Phetchabun Cultural Hall *(หอวัฒนธรรมนครบาลเพชรบูรณ์)*

is a large auditorium hall for the study concerning the history of Phetchabun. It can be divided into 2 parts.



Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha

The first part is an exhibition of some ancient pictures and antiques from the Fine Arts Department in the various periods of the Phetchabun history. The second part is a stage for performances and presentations on history, traditions, and cultures of Phetchabun.

Wat Trai Phum *(วัดไตรภูมิ)*

is on Phetcharat Road. It is an ancient temple where

a Buddha image called Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha, a bejewelled Buddha image of Phetchabun, cast in the Lop Buri style is enshrined. The image was discovered in front of the temple in the Pa Sak River by the locals and was taken to this temple. Later, the image disappeared and was found in the river where it had previously been discovered. Therefore, it is a tradition of Phetchabun to conduct the ceremony of bathing the Buddha image for the auspices during the Sat Thai festival.

Wat Phra Kaeo *(วัดพระแก้ว)*

is situated at Nai Mueang Sub-district. Originally, there were three temples lining up; namely, Wat Phra Sing in the north, Wat Phra Kaeo in the middle, and Wat Phra Suea in the south. Interesting monuments are the chedi in Wat Phra Sing and the stupa in the shape of a carambola in Wat Phra Kaeo. Moreover, there was a discovery of a Buddha image whose age was assumed to be more than 700 years by the Fine Arts Department. Besides, a treasure cell, containing earthen jars, Buddha images, and other important things such as pottery, Buddha images cast in bronze and silver, gold sheets, as well as, votive tablets made of baked clay in the Sukhothai style were found.

Khao Rang *(เขารัง)*

is a viewpoint where the panoramic scenery can be admired. It is on the Phetchabun – Taphan Hin route. This road was constructed during World War II, and could be considered as a way to access Phetchabun. During the construction period, there were difficulties. Many of the workers passed away due to malaria.

Nong Nari Arboretum *(สวนรุกขชาติหนองนารี)* or Pha Mueang Arboretum *(สวนรุกขชาติผาเมือง)*

is on Nari Phatthana Road, Mu 5, Sadiang Sub-district near the Phetchabun Municipal Stadium, 2 kilometres from Mueang Phetchabun. Inside the arboretum lies a large lotus pond suitable for relaxation due to its shady atmosphere. Visitors can drive around the pond. There are also restaurants provided.

Huai Pa Daeng Irrigation Reservoir *(อ่างเก็บน้ำชลประทานห้วยป่าแดง)*

is 8 kilometres along Highway No. 2006 to the west of Mueang Phetchabun. It is a beautiful relaxing venue by the river, a result of the production of a dam to obstruct Huai Pa Daeng in Pa Lao Sub-district. This reservoir is surrounded by the splendid scenery of mountains and rivers, especially during dawn and dusk when visitors usually come to see the sunrise and the sunset. Within this area lie restaurants whose well-known dishes are those cooked with fresh-water fish such as grilled and fried fish.

Wat Chang Phueak *(วัดช้างเผือก)*

is a location where Phrakhru Phatcharachan or Luangpho Thop's body in a glass coffin is housed. The body does not decay and is highly respected among the people of Phetchabun. In March, there is an annual commemorative event of his death. *To get there:* From Mueang Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21 to Wang Chomphu T-junction and turn left toward Nong Phai District. At Km. 118 before Ban Na Yom T-junction, there will be a direction sign to the temple which is located 700 metres further.

Tat Mok National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติตาดหมอก)*

is only 37 kilometres to the east of Mueang Phetchabun, covering an area of 290 square kilometres. It is an abundant forest, comprising undulating mountain ranges which are the origin of important rivers; namely, the Pa Sak and Chi Rivers. It is also a buffer forest area located in the middle of 3 forests: the Nam Nao National Park, the Phu Khiao Wildlife Sanctuary, and the Tabo – Huai Yai Wildlife Sanctuary. The Tat Mok National Park was acclaimed a national park in 1998, being the 87th one of the country. The suitable period for travel is during October – May.

Interesting attractions in the park are as follows:

Namtok Tat Mok (น้ำตกตาดหมอก) is 1,800 metres from the Office of the National Park along the walking trail. It is a big 1-tiered waterfall dropping from a high cliff of 750 metres. The forest around this waterfall is abundant with various giant trees.



Namtok Song Nang

Namtok Song Nang (น้ำตกสองนาง) is a large waterfall with 12 tiers overall. Tourists can visit all tiers of this waterfall within a day. Each tier is between 5 – 100 metres high.

The Nature Study Route (เส้นทางเดินศึกษาธรรมชาติ) is 13 kilometres from the Office of the National Park and is an origin of the Tat Mok and Song Nang waterfalls. The route is 2 kilometres and takes around 1 hour. Along the walking trail, tourists will be able to study various kinds of plants, both large and small ones, such as moss, fern, lichen, as well as, footprints of various kinds of animals such as barking deer, wolves, birds, butterflies and hornbills.

Entrance fee is 100 Baht for an adult and 50 Baht for a child.

Accommodation for tourists is provided into 5 bungalows, each for 5-6 persons and costing 1,000 – 1,800 Baht. Moreover, tents for 2-6 persons, costing 225-600 Baht are available. For further information, contact Tat Mok National Park, P.O. Box 4, Mueang District, Phetchabun 67000 at Tel. 08 8278 7108 , 08 1888 4927, or Department of National

Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th.

To get there:

By car: From the City Hall, take Phet Charoen Road, passing Ban Chaliang Lap on Highway No. 2271 for a distance of 14 kilometres. At the crossroads, turn right and go along Highway No. 2275 (Ban Nam Ron – Ban Huai Yai route) for 15 metres. At the T-junction, turn right to Ban Nam Ron for 300 metres. The entrance sign to the park will be noticeable. Then, turn left and go for 20 kilometres. It is a path curving along the mountain slope to the Office of the National Park.

By bus: Tourists can rent a Song Thaeo - a minibus - in front of the Mueang Phetchabun Police Station for 400 Baht.

Amphoe Nong Phai

Sap Chomphu Arboretum *(สวนรุกขชาติซับชมภู)*

is situated at Ban Sap Chomphu, Mu 8, Ban Phot Sub-district within a national forest reserve, covering an area of 180 rai. It is a source of botanical knowledge where there are mixed deciduous forests and various kinds of herbal plants. The inside of the arboretum is nicely decorated with flowers and decorative plants, with 3 waterfalls; namely, Namtok Hin Ngam, Namtok Sai Ngam and Namtok Than Ngam.

To get there: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, passing Ban Wang Chomphu to Nong Phai District. At Km. 156 to Nong Phai District, turn into the Ban Phot – Wang Pla Road for 7 kilometres. For further information, contact the Phetchabun Forest Office Tel. 0 5671 1446.

Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan

Sunflower Blossom on the Mountain at Bueng Sam Phan *(ทานตะวันบานบนภูที่บึงสามพัน)*

Bueng Sam Phan covers the area of Ban Khao Phluang and Ban Pa Yang, Sa Kaeo Sub-district, where there is sunflower planting on Phukhao Luang, covering an area of more than 16 sq.km. In the morning when the sunflowers are in bloom, this mountain will become a spectacular golden sunflower field. In December, Bueng Sam Phan District will organise the event "Sunflower Blossom on the Mountain at Bueng Sam Phan". In the event, there will be a contest of the largest sunflower, a sunflower beauty contest, the preservation of sunflower seeds, and sales of agricultural produce.

To get there: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, passing Nong Phai District until reaching the intersection. At the intersection, turn left into Highway No. 225, the similar way to Chaiyaphum for 18 kilometres. At Sap Bon Intersection, turn left for 14 kilometres to Ban Pa Yang. At Ban Pa Yang, the 16 sq.km. of sunflower fields will be seen.

Bueng Sam Phan *(บึงสามพัน)*

is located at Sap Samo Thot Sub-district, 5 kilometres from Bueng Sam Phan District Office, covering an area of 516,800 sq.m. It is a 3 kilometre-long canal with clear water throughout the year. It is a pond for agricultural purposes and for fish breeding. By the pond lie restaurants. Every year during November, Bueng Sam Phan District will organise a long-tailed boat race competing for the HRH Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn's Cup.

To get there: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, passing Ban Wang Chomphu and Nong Phai District into Bueng Sam Phan District at the intersection at Km. 340-341. There will be a direction sign pointing to Bueng Sam Phan for 3 kilometres.

Amphoe Wichian Buri

King Naresuan the Great Shrine *(ศาลสมเด็จพระนเรศวร-มหาราช)*

is situated at Tha Rong Sub-district. It is the enshrining venue of King Naresuan the Great statue, constructed by the people of Wichian Buri to commemorate the king's honour in leading the troops to fight against the Khmer in this city. Their Majesties the King and the Queen also participated in the worshipping ceremony of King Naresuan the Great on 25 July, 1975. Every year, the District Office will organise a ceremony to celebrate the establishment of this shrine on the Royal Thai Armed Forces Day during 24-26 January.

To get there: Take Highway No. 21 (Lom Sak –Saraburi Road) for 5 kilometres from the Wichian Buri District Office.

Wat Wichian Bamrung *(วัดวิเชียรบำรุง)*

is located at Tha Rong Sub-district, near the Wichian Buri District Office by taking Highway No. 21 (Lom Sak – Saraburi Route). Within the compound of the temple is enshrined the biggest Wichian Buri Rattana Mingmongkhon Reclining Buddha Image of the province, with a length of 50 metres and height of 5 metres. The image lies outdoors facing towards the east. It was cast of cement and painted in gold. The image contains the relics of the Lord Buddha's collarbone. Moreover, this temple is a location of the statues of King Naresuan the Great, Phra Suphan Kanlaya – his sister, and King Ekathotsarot – his brother. Besides, there is a Ruea Mat – a dredger with top cover, which was an engraving piece of a large timber tree dating to the Ayutthaya Kingdom with special characteristics. It was discovered in the Pa Sak River.

Ban Phu Toei Hot Spring Park *(สวนสาธารณะน้ำพุร้อนบ้านพุเตย)*

is located at Mu 2, Phu Toei Sub-district, on Highway No. 21 (Saraburi - Lom Sak Road). It is a natural hot spring, emerging to the surface. The area has been developed into a health tourism attraction and a relaxing venue. There are daily services of mineral water bathing, spa, body massage, and foot massage provided from 9.00 a.m. – 7.00 p.m. For further information, contact Tel. 0 5679 7650, 0 5679 7837

Amphoe Si Thep

Si Thep Historical Park *(อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์ศรีเทพ)*

is an interesting source of knowledge on ancient remains of Phetchabun, covering the area of Si Thep Ancient Town, which was originally called "Mueang Aphai Sali", believed to have been constructed during the prosperous time of the Ancient Khmer Empire, aged not less than 1,000 years.

Si Thep Ancient Town is surrounded by a moat and a mound, covering an area of 2,889 rai. It is divided into 2 parts; namely, the inner town and the outer one. The inner town covers an area of 1,300 rai. Its shape is nearly a circle with a diameter of 1.5 kilometres with 6 entrances. The compound of the town is an undulating plain with



Si Thep Historical Park

ponds and swamps scattered around the area. There has been a discovery of more than 70 ancient remains. Some have been excavated and renovated. The outer town covers an area of 1,589 rai in a rectangular shape, connecting to the inner one. It is double the size of the inner one with 6 entrances, as well as, ponds and remains scattered within the compound.

Important remains and attractions in the park are as follows:

The Information Centre (New Centre) (ศูนย์บริการข้อมูล (ศูนย์ใหม่))

is a building displaying ancient remains and exhibitions on the history and archaeology of the Si Thep Historical Park, comprising a conference room or a lecture room prior to entering an exhibition hall.

The Archaeological Excavation Building (อาคารหลุมขุดค้นทางโบราณคดี) is a building displaying human skeletons and those of the elephant which were discovered in 1988.

The Information Centre (Old Centre) (ศูนย์บริการข้อมูล (ศูนย์เก่า)) is an exhibition venue displaying information in rotation on history, archaeology, as well as, activities on the preservation of arts and culture. The building comprises an exhibition hall and a book and souvenir shop.

Prang Song Phi Nong (ปรางค์สองพี่น้อง) comprises 2 prangs situated on a large laterite base facing west, each with a single entrance. From the archaeological excavation, a stone lintel engraved into the God Shiva carrying his consort Parvati sitting on his mount Usubharaj bull was discovered. The characteristics of the lintel and colonnettes of the entrance are factors for considering the age of the prang. It is estimated to have been built during the 11^{th} - 12^{th} century in the Baphuon style of Khmer art and the Angkor Wat Period. The small prang was later constructed on the boundary wall surrounding the large prang. Moreover, some construction was made to obstruct the entrance by making an additional platform at its front, as well as, a small construction in the north.

Prang Si Thep (ปรางค์ศรีเทพ) is architecture in the Khmer style of art facing to the west. It is made of bricks and laterite. The base is made of laterite into the so-called lotus base, similar to the general Khmer architecture, while the relic chamber is made of bricks. From the excavation in this area, engraved lintel fragments aged around the 11^{th} - 12^{th} century were discovered. It is assumed to have been constructed in a period later than the Khao Khlang Nai. Later, in the 13^{th} century, there was an attempt to renovate it, but this was not succeesful, assuming from the scattered leftovers in the area. Between Prang Song Phi Nong and Prang Si Thep is a surrounding wall and small ceremonial constructions scattered around. It presents the Khmer style of architectural plan for religious sites, similar to those found in the northeastern part of Thailand.

Khao Khlang Nai Ancient Monument (โบราณสถานเขาคลังใน)

is situated nearly in the middle of the town, and was constructed around the 6^{th} – 7^{th} century. Its plan is rectangular facing to the east, and its art is similar to Dvaravati towns such as Nakhon Pathom and Khu Bua Ancient Town. The laterite was utilised as a main construction material. Around its base are decorative stucco sculptures of human beings and animals in the Dvaravati style of art. The structure has been believed to be a weapon and treasure cellar and thus, has been called "Khao Khlang".

Chaopho Si Thep Shrine (ศาลเจ้าพ่อศรีเทพ) is behind the Saen Ngon Gate (in the west). The shrine has been highly revered by the locals. Every year, there will be a worshipping ceremony in February during the 2^{nd} – 3^{rd} day of the waxing moon in the 3^{rd} lunar month.

Apart from the aforementioned ancient remains, there are minor ones scattered in every direction. In the south of Khao Khlang Nai stands a laterite ordination hall with stone boundary markers that were found near the excavation site. There is also a square ancient remain in the Dvaravati style, which was covered by another construction during the Hindu period. It presents that the inner town was likely to have existed in the Dvaravati period, while the Khmer architecture was constructed later.

Besides, in the south a large Mondop in the Dvaravati style was discovered, which was later changed into a Hindu temple during the early 13^{th} century, but was not finished; it was similar to Prang Si Thep. Moreover, an ancient pond

called "Sa Kaeo" outside the town to the north, and "Sa Khwan" within the outer town were discovered. Both are still full with water throughout the year. The water inside is believed to be sacred and has been utilised in the Oath of Allegiance Ceremony up to the present time.

Si Thep Historical Park is open daily from 8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. Entrance fee is 100 Baht. For a group visit or a request for a lecturer, contact Si Thep Historical Park, Si Thep District, Phetchabun 67170, Tel. 0 5692 1317, 0 5692 1354 or Moreover, there is a service tram provided costing 10 Baht a person.

To get there:

By car: Si Thep Historical Park is 130 kilometres from Mueang Phetchabun along Highway 21, Saraburi – Lom Sak Road. At Km. 102, turn into Highway 2211 for around 9 kilometres, and a direction sign to the entrance of the ancient town will be seen on the right hand side.

By bus: There are both ordinary and air-conditioned buses departing the Bangkok Bus Terminal (Chatuchak), Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road, to Amphoe Si Thep Market (Ban Klang) and take a service car to the park.

Amphoe Khao Kho

Khao Kho *(เขาค้อ)*

includes various small and large mountains of the Phetchabun range in Khao Kho district. The reason it is



Khao Kho



Than Itthi (Weapon Museum)

called "Khao Kho" is because there are a lot of "Ton Kho" – Mountain Serdang (Livistona speciosa). Due to the chilly temperature throughout the year, and its coolness in the winter with beautiful scenery, it is one of the most famous tourist attractions in Phetchabun.

Khao Kho comprises complex mountain ranges. Its summit is 1,174 metres above sea level. Khao Ya is 1,290 metres, while Khao Yai is 865 metres. Moreover, there is Khao Takhian Ngo, Khao Hin Tang Bat, Khao Huai Sai and Khao Um Phae. The forests in this area are deciduous dipterocarp forest, pine forest and evergreen forest. The interesting point is the plants in the Family Palmae which seem like the Asian Palmyra Palm, but they bear fruits in bunches similar to betel nuts. Although, at present a large area of forests has already been cut down, some are still to be seen.

Interesting attractions at Khao Kho are as follows:

The Haw Memorial (อนุสาวรีย์จีนฮ่อ) is a memorial statue for the militiamen from the Special Forces, Division 93, who helped fight within the Khao Kho area and died. It is located a little after Km. 23 on Highway 2196.

Than Itthi (Weapon Museum) (ฐานอิทธิ (พิพิธภัณฑ์อาวุธ)) is situated a bit after Km. 28 on Highway 2196. Turn right into Highway 2323 for 3 kilometres. It is a viewpoint where beautiful scenery can be seen and was once an important strategic base in the past. At present, it is a weapon museum, displaying the cannons, military tank remains and weapons used in the battle on Khao Kho. There is also a briefing room for a group visit. It is open daily, costing 10 Baht a person.



Khao Kho Sacrificial Monument

Khao Kho Sacrificial Monument *(อนุสรณ์สถานผู้เสียสละเขาค้อ)* is on the summit of Khao Kho, 1 kilometre after Than Itthi. It was built to honour the heroic deeds of the civilians, soldiers, policemen and those who sacrificed their lives in the fight to protect the connecting area of the 3 provinces; namely, Phitsanulok, Phetchabun and Loei during 1968 – 1982. It is made of marble in a triangle shape with a height of 24 metres. It represents the cooperative mission between the civilians, soldiers, and policemen in 1981. The inside wall displays the history of the Memorial and a name list of the people in the event.

To get there: Take Highway 2196 until Km. 28. At the T-junction, turn right to Highway 2323 for 3 kilometres, being a total distance of 31 kilometres.

Phra Borommathat Chedi Kanchanaphisek *(พระบรมธาตุเจดีย์กาญจนาภิเษก)* is located on the summit of Khao Kho, next to the Witchamai Punyaram monastic residence whose top contains the relic of the Lord Buddha, brought from Sri Lanka. This chedi was constructed by the people of Phetchabun as merit making for the King on the auspicious occasion of the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne. On important religious occasions such as Makha Puja Day, people will regularly come to conduct a religious ceremony such as a candlelight procession around the temple.

Khao Kho International Library *(หอสมุดนานาชาติเขาค้อ)* is situated at a similar location as Phra Borommathat Chedi Kanchanaphisek. It is a large library designed into the shape of an upside down diamond. It was constructed with a reflecting mirror. The library collects both Thai and international books. During December of every year, there is an organisation of the festival "The Meeting with the Ambassadors at Khao Kho" by inviting ambassadors from various countries to come and witness the cultural performances of the province.

Chedi Phra Borommasaririkkathat Khao Kho *(เจดีย์พระบรมสารีริกธาตุเขาค้อ)* is located on the summit next to the Khao Kho International Library, Ban Kong Niam, Mu 4, Tambon Khao Kho. At the summit of the chedi contains the relics of the Lord Buddha brought from Sri Lanka. The chedi was built by the people of Phetchabun as merit making for the King on the auspicious occasion of the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne, as well as, to be an object of worship for Buddhists. On significant religious days, tourists and people will come to conduct a religious ceremony at this place such as a candlelight procession around the temple.

Phra Tamnak Khao Kho *(พระตำหนักเขาค้อ)* is located on Khao Ya Mountain. The palace was constructed for the King on the

occasion of his royal visit to observe the projects from his royal initiatives, as well as, to visit the people in Khao Kho district and the ones nearby. It is a concrete building in a semi-circle shape with 15 rooms overall making it different from other places. Visitors can ask officials for permission to visit the surroundings of the palace.

To get there: Take Highway 2196 until reaching Km. 29, continue for 4 kilometres and turn left to the palace. The route is quite steep, vehicles should be in good condition and possess high engine power. From Phetchabun to Khao Kho, take Highway No. 21, Phetchabun – Lom Sak to the Na Ngua T-junction, a distance of 13 kilometres. Turn left along Highway 2258 for another 30 kilometres. Otherwise, take Highway No. 12, Phitsanulok – Lom Sak to Km. 100. At Ban Camp Son, turn left into Khao Kho along Highway 2196 for 33 kilometres. The transport to Khao Kho should not be a coach because there are many curves along the route. The roads are quite narrow and steep. A pick-up or a van in good condition is more appropriate.

Tourists who travel by bus can rent a Song Thaeo at the entrance to Khao Kho in the Camp Son area. At Km. 100, there is a minibus provided from 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. Otherwise, a Song Thaeo can be rented at the Municipal Market in Mueang Phetchabun.

Accommodation at Khao Kho: There is a large number of accommodation to be chosen. Most of them will be in Thung Samo Sub-district and Camp Son, approximately 30 kilometres from the attractions on Khao Kho. The nearest one is the Cavalry Guesthouse at Km. 28 on Highway 2196, 28th Cavalry Division and bungalows for accompanying persons near the Khao Kho Palace and Khao Ya. Moreover, there are many resorts by the route ascending to Khao Kho.

Namtok Si Dit *(น้ำตกศรีดิษฐ์)*

is a large single-tiered waterfall with water running throughout the year. It was once a stronghold of the Communist Party of Thailand. An interesting thing at this



Namtok Si Dit



Freshwater Jellyfish

place is a rice mortar whose power came from the waterfall constructed by the communist groups. *To get there:* Take Highway 2196 to Km. 17 and turn right into Highway 2325 for 10 kilometres then turn right into the waterfall.

Noen Mahatsachan *(เนินมหัศจรรย์)*

is located at Km. 17.5, Na Ngua – Sado Phong Road on Highway 2258. After driving to this spot, stop the engine, the car will move back up the hill by itself. This happening is from an illusion because when measuring the height of both spots, the hill's height is lower than that of the path to the hill.

Khao Kho Wildlife Captive Breeding Centre, Phetchabun (Khao Kho Open Zoo) *(สถานีเพาะเลี้ยงสัตว์ป่าเขาค้อ เพชรบูรณ์ (สวนสัตว์เปิดเขาค้อ))*

is a research centre on the breeding of wildlife in Khao Kho (a project under the Royal Initiative), which is operated by the Wildlife Conservation Office, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation in accordance with the Royal Initiative of Their Majesties the King and the Queen influenced by their royal visit to Khao Kho. Moreover, the Wildlife Conservation Division has established a Wildlife Breeding Centre, as well as, the Khao Kho Open Zoo, covering an area of 20 square kilometres in Khao Kho Sub-district, Sado Phong Sub-district and Nong Mae Na Sub-district in Khao Kho District.

Wildlife bred and propagated at the centre can be categorised into 3 types; namely, mammals, birds, as well as, reptiles and amphibians.

There are 3 bungalows provided for tourists at the centre.



Thung Salaeng Luang

Each is for 10 persons. For a group visit, a letter requesting a lecturer should be submitted in advance to the Chief, Khao Kho Wildlife Captive Breeding Centre, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun 67270, Tel. 08 6887 7393, 08 9859 6645. For further information, please contact the Wildlife Breeding Centre, Wildlife Conservation Division, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2579 9630. *To get there:* Take the similar route to

Si Dit Waterfall. At Km. 7, turn left and go further for approximately 3.5 kilometres.

Thung Salaeng Luang National Park (Nong Mae Na)

(อุทยานแห่งชาติทุ่งแสลงหลวง (หนองแม่นา))

Thung Salaeng Luang National Park, Office 8 (Nong Mae Na) is at Nong Mae Na Sub-district, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun. It is an affiliate office under the headquarters at Km. 80. The park covers the area of Mueang District, Khao Kho District, Lom Sak District, Chon Daen District, Phetchabun, and Wang Thong District, as well as, Nakhon Thai District in Phitsanulok, being an overall area of 789,000 rai. It was acclaimed a national park on 27 May, 1975. Geographically, it is similar to a turtle's back with an undulating surface. It is a limestone mountain range stretching as a long line. The highest point is at Khao Khae which is the source of many rivers such as Huai Khek Yai and Khlong Wang Thong. The rainy season is from July to October, while winter is from November to February. During winter, it will be very cold and suitable for traveling. Important plants include Pinus merkusii, Mangifera spp., Burma Padauk and a grass field covering a large plain of pine trees and flowers.

Interesting attractions within the national park are as follows:

Kaeng Wang Nam Yen (แก่งวังน้ำเย็น) is 7 kilometres from the National Park Office at Nong Mae Na, the similar route to Thung Non Son. Along its way, the forest is continuously changing from a grass field into deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed with pine forest and mixed deciduous forest. Within the moist evergreen forest by the brook flowing from a waterfall, there is a variety of big trees with many strange kinds of undergrowth such as various types of ferns and caladiums.

Thung Salaeng Luang (ทุ่งแสลงหลวง) is 60 kilometres from the National Park Office at Nong Mae Na. It is a large open savanna grass field, covering an area of 16 square kilometres. Along the route cutting through a mixed deciduous forest, visitors will discover wildlife searching for food and various kinds of flowers. Moreover, there are savanna grass fields mixed with the forests of the Pinus merkusii; namely, Thungya Mueang Len and Thung Non Son.

Thung Nang Phaya (ทุ่งนางพญา) is 15 kilometres to the south of the Office of the National Park at Nong Mae Na. It is a savanna grass field, surrounded by mountain pine forest and hill evergreen forest. On the branches of the pine trees appear wild plants difficult to be seen such as Dendobrium senile and Dendrobium Trigonopus – kinds of orchids.

Thung Non Son (ทุ่งโนนสน) is a savanna grass field mixed with mountain pine forest, located in the middle of the National Park at the summit of Khao Khok Son. It is similar to Thung Salaeng Luang and Thung Nang Phaya. From the end of the rainy season to the beginning of winter are various kinds of flowers that bloom such as Utricularia delphinioides, Doritis pulcherrima, Eriocaulon henryanum, Arudina graminifolia, and Nepenthes. This field is appropriate for trekking and is 31 kilometres from the Office of the National Park at Nong Mae Na. It is open to the public during October - November of every year. For further information, please contact the Thung Salaeng Luang National Park.

Moreover, the national park has organised the Pho Ko Kho Rice Field Nature Study Route (เส้นทางเดินศึกษาธรรมชาติทุ่งนาผกค.), 4 kilometres from the Nong Mae Na Office. At the starting point, 48,000-64,000 sq.m. of rice fields will be seen. This rice field is a duplicate one of the Pho Ko Kho - communist insurgents – by the national park. A small brook from the high mountain plateau created by the Pho Ko Kho in the past is utilised in supplying the rice field. Throughout the field bloom Krachieo – curcuma - flowers in various colours. A nature study trip can be done within the 4 kilometres around the area.

Entrance fee: for an adult is 400 Baht and 200 Baht for a child.

Accommodation: The park provides accommodation for tourists at the Office at Km. 80, comprising 8 bungalows, costing 2,000 – 2,400 Baht. Moreover, tents for rent are also provided, costing 250-400 Baht for 3-5 persons. In the case visitors bring their own tents, a camping site is also provided for 30 Baht/ person / night. Furthermore, within the area of Nong Mae Na Office, on the way to the Khao Kho Palace,



Pho Khun Pha Mueang Memorial

Khao Kho District, there are 7 bungalows, costing 2,000 – 5,000 Baht and rental tents for 3-5 persons, costing 200-600 Baht. In the case visitors bring their own tents, a camping site is provided for 30 Baht/ person / night. For further information, contact the Thung Salaeng Luang National Park, P.O. Box 64, Mueang District, Phitsanulok 65120, Tel. 0 5526 8019, or Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: There are 2 routes overall that can be taken. *First Route:* From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21 to Lom Sak District for 13 kilometres to Ban Na Ngua and turn left. Go further along Highway No. 2258 to Khao Kho, pass the Ban Sado Phong Intersection and Khao Kho Palace, and go straight on until reaching Ban Thang Tawan, turn right for 4 kilometres until reaching Office 8 of the National Park, Thung Salaeng Luang (Nong Mae Na). *Second Route:* From Phitsanulok, take Highway No. 12, Phitsanulok – Lom Sak Route, for approximately 100 kilometres and turn right into Khao Kho, passing the Office of Khao Kho District until reaching Ban Sado Phong and turn right into Highway No. 2258, passing Khao Kho Palace. Go straight on to Ban Thang Tawan and turn right for 4 kilometres to reach the Office 8 of the National Park, Thung Salaeng Luang (Nong Mae Na).

Amphoe Lom Sak

Pho Khun Pha Mueang Memorial *(อนุสาวรีย์พ่อขุนผาเมือง)*

is located at the Pho Khun Pha Mueang Intersection (Lom Sak Intersection), Ban Nam Chun, 3 kilometres from Lom Sak District Office. The statue is made of metal in the standing posture. His right hand is holding a sword aimed to the ground, while his left hand is pointing to the floor. Pho

Khun Pha Mueang (the Governor of Rat Town) who was a founder of the Sukhothai Kingdom during the 13th century cooperated with his friend, Pho Khun Bang Klang Hao, the ruler of Bang Yang Town, to lead an army to dispel the Khmer administration away from the Sukhothai Kingdom and honoured Pho Khun Bang Klang Hao as the first king of the Sukhothai Kingdom, as well as, called him as "Si Inthra Bodinthrathit". This memorial is a sacred venue of the people of Phetchabun and passers-by.

Tham Ruesi Sombat *(ถ้ำฤาษีสมบัติ)*

is situated at Ban Tham Sombat, Bung Namtao Sub-district, 36 kilometres from Phetchabun. During the period when Field Marshall Plaek Pibulsongkram was Prime Minister, the government acclaimed the Regulations on the Administration of the Phetchabun Municipality B.E. 2487 and established the Ministry of Treasury at Tham Ruesi Sombat, which was used as a place to collect the treasures of the country during that period. At present, the buildings cannot be seen except the cave where some traces of construction can be noticed. *To get there:* From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, from Km. 251-252, there will be a direction sign to the entrance of the cave at the junction opposite the entrance to the Phetchabun Airport, and go further for 6.5 kilometres.

Lom Khao City Pillar *(หลักเมืองหล่มเก่า)*

is located at the Bung Namtao Intersection, Bung Namtao Sub-district. This city pillar was constructed in 1944. It was made of cement. Field Marshall Plaek Pibulsongkram was the chairperson in the City Pillar Establishment Ceremony on 23 April, 1944. *To get there:* Take the similar route to Tham Ruesi Sombat. However, it is on the right hand side at the intersection to the entrance to the Phetchabun Airport.

Namtok Than Thip Forest Park *(วนอุทยานน้ำตกธารทิพย์)*

is in Bung Namtao Sub-district and Bung Khla Sub-district, covering an area of Khao Plok Lon National Forest Reserve and Pa Khao Pa Ko – Wang Chomphu National Forest Reserve. It is a source of tributaries flowing into the Pa Sak River. It is a high mountain range with abundant plants. Fauna that can be seen include jungle fowls, bamboo rats, jungle cats, and butterflies. The overall area of the park is approximately 8,750 rai.

Interesting attractions within the forest park are as follows:

Exhibition Centre (ศูนย์นิทรรศการ), is a venue providing basic information and knowledge, located at the Office of Namtok Than Thip Forest Park.

Kaeng Nam Wing (แก่งน้ำวิ่ง), is the first spot that tourists can experience the beauty of the forest. At this rapids, water will flow against and erode the rocks, while visitors can swim.

Kaeng Maduea (แก่งมะเดื่อ) stands a large number of Maduea or fig trees, with rocks rising up in the middle of the vigorous stream.

Tat Chomphu (ตาดชมพู่) is a venue for relaxation with a large stone terrace and a big basin, appropriate for swimming.

Kaeng Pha Iang (แก่งผาเอียง) is similar to a cliff bending backward with a large terrace. It can be swum in the current flowing against the rocks.

Namtok Than Thip (น้ำตกธารทิพย์) is 1,400 metres from the Office of the Park. It is a beautiful and large 1-tier waterfall with a height of 26 metres, a width of 30 metres and water running throughout the year, suitable for relaxation.

Wang Nam Rin (วังน้ำริน) The shape is similar to the head of an elephant. It is the source of various kinds of ferns such as Bird's Nest ferns and Adiantum or Maiden hair ferns. It is located near the viewpoint spot where the scenery of the upper part of Namtok Than Thip can be seen clearly.

The park has organised interesting activities for tourists such as the Nature Study Route. Many kinds of birds and butterflies can be seen along the route of 3 kilometres. It takes approximately 3 hours to walk the route.

Accommodation: The park does not provide any accommodation, but a camping site and tents for tourists. A tent can serve 2 persons. Otherwise, visitors can bring their own tents. Contact for further information on how to get there and accommodation at Tel. 0 5671 8705, 08 9080 0111.

To get there: From Mueang Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, Phetchabun – Lom Sak Route for approximately 28 kilometres. At Km. 250 turn to the Ban Bung Namtao Intersection, turn left along the Ban Bung Namtao – Thung Samo Route, Khao Kho District, for 4 kilometres until reaching Mo Phan 28 T-junction. Turn left for 25 metres into Highway No. 2302, Ban Bung Namtao – Thung Samo Route. Then, turn left again for around 1 kilometre and turn to the Office of Namtok Than Thip Forest Park for 1.5 kilometres to the waterfall.

Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติภูหินร่องกล้า)*

is located at the connecting point of 3 provinces; namely, Lom Sak and Lom Khao District, Phetchabun, Dan Sai District, Loei, and Nakhon Thai District, Phitsanulok, covering an area of 307 sq.km. It was acclaimed a national park on 26 July, 1984. It is an area of beautiful and strange nature, as well as, a historical site which was once a significant battlefield due to the conflict of the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT).

The climate at Phu Hin Rong Kla is similar to that on high mountains in Loei province such as Phu Kradueng and Phu Ruea due to the nearly similar levels of height. It is cool nearly throughout the year, especially in the winter when the temperature drops to 4º C. In summer, however, the climate is comfortable. The average temperature of the year is approximately 18-25º C.

Interesting attractions within the park are both historical and natural ones as follows:

Historical Attractions

Battle Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์การสู้รบ) is a location of a Tourist Information Centre, near the Office of the Park. It displays an exhibition on the battles in the past through the presentation of information graphs, medical equipment, arms, documents propagating communism, as well as, an exhibition on the natural history of Phu Hin Rong Kla. Besides, there is a conference room for briefings or seminars.

Political and Military School (โรงเรียนการเมืองการทหาร) is situated at Km. 4. It is a complex of wooden buildings under the shade of an abundant forest. It was a location of the Office of 3 District Committees; namely, Loei, Phetchabun, and Phitsanulok in 1970. Then, in 1977, a school providing education under Communism was founded.

Water Turbine (กังหันน้ำ) is opposite the Political and Military School. It is a large water turbine, a construction from the combination of the academic innovation and the usage of nature. It was made by engineering students who joined the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) after the incident of 6 October, 1976.

Headquarters Building (สำนักอำนาจรัฐ) is situated 3 kilometres on the southwestern side of the park. It is a venue of the communist government to carry out their administrative functions, consideration and punishment towards guilty persons or those violating the rules of communism. Moreover, there is a cluster of buildings; namely, a remaining jail, a cloth weaving place, and a machine repair house.

Hospital (โรงพยาบาลรัฐ) is approximately 2 kilometres from the Headquarters Building to the north. It was once a fully-equipped hospital in the middle of the forest with a medication mixing room, recovery room and surgery. This hospital was established in 1976. A medical service and surgery of every part of the body could be done, except heart surgery. There were doctors and nurses who passed intensive training programmes from China. In 1979, the Dental and the Medication Research Departments were added. Most equipment is from the town. There are also acupuncture and herbal treatments.

Multi-purpose Square (ลานเอนกประสงค์) is a large stone terrace prior to the Headquarters Building. It was used as a relaxation and entertainment venue for the members of the Communist Party of Thailand on special occasions.

PLAT Cemetery (สุสาน ทปท.) is a cemetery of militiamen of the People's Liberation Army of Thailand (PLAT), who passed away in the battles with the government. It is near the multi-purpose square.

Air Raid Shelters (ที่หลบภัยทางอากาศ) are shelters from the air bombing by the government. It consists of gaps between rocks or caves under the lines of big plants which make them difficult to be discovered from the air-observation. There are many shelters but only two are open to the public.



Lan Hin Taek

One is 200 metres from the Political and Military School. It is a big cave with complex gaps and corners for 500 persons. The other one is at the entrance of the Headquarters Building, capable of containing 200 persons.

Villages of the People (หมู่บ้านมวลชน) are living places for members of the Communist Party of Thailand. It comprises many villages such as Muban Dao Daeng and Muban Dao Chai. Each village contains around 40-50 houses lined up in a dense forest along the road cutting from Lom Kao District. They are small wooden houses on the ground. The roof is made of thin wooden boards which can protect against the rain. Besides, there are air-raid shelters.

Natural Attractions

Lan Hin Taek (ลานหินแตก) is 300 metres from the Phatcharin Base. It is a stone terrace of 64,000 sq.m. with lines of cracks, similar to the gaps of the earth's crust. Some cracks are



Lan Hin Pum

narrow enough to walk across, while some are too wide to jump over. The depth of the gaps cannot be estimated. It is assumed to have taken place from the bend or movement of the earth's surface, making the rock terrace break into lines. Besides, this terrace is covered with moss, lichen, ferns, and various kinds of orchids.

Lan Hin Pum (ลานหินปุ่ม) is located on a cliff approximately 4 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. It is a terrace of rock outcrops of different sizes. It is expected to have happened due to natural rock erosion. This area was once a rehabilitation place of the hospital because it was on the cliff with a comfortable breeze.

Pha Chu Thong (ผาชูธง) is approximately 500 metres from Lan Hin Pum. It is a steep cliff where a panoramic view can be admired as far as eyes can see. It is very beautiful during sunset. This area was once a spot where the Communist

insurgents climbed up to raise the red flag of the hammer and scythe every time they won a fight with the government.

Namtok Rom Klao – Namtok Pharadon (น้ำตกร่มเกล้า-น้ำตกภราดร) is 600 metres from the Political and Military School and the water turbine. There is a 400–metre path to Namtok Rom Klao. Otherwise, proceed further for 200 metres, visitors will discover Namtok Pharadon which is quite similar to the previous one and stands on the same brook. The latter is lower but its current is more vigorous.

Namtok Si Phatcharin (น้ำตกศรีพัชรินทร์) was named as such to be a memorial to the soldiers from the Si Phatcharin Camp in Khon Kaen, the first army unit coming to Phu Hin Rong Kla. The waterfall is 20 metres high with a large basin in which visitors can swim.

Namtok Man Daeng (น้ำตกหมันแดง) is a 32-tiered waterfall in Huai Nam Man, where there is water throughout the year. The origin of water comes from the summit of Phu Man. Each tier of the waterfall is named as a rhyme in accordance with its geographical condition and unique beauty. It is surrounded with unspoiled evergreen forest.

To get there: From the Office of the National Park, take the Phu Hin Rong Kla – Lom Kao Route, until reaching Km. 18. There is a path on the left side to the waterfall for a distance of 3.5 kilometres. Along the path stands a complex and shady forest with wild orchids, maple trees – Acer calcaratum, and savannas.

Namtok Pha Lat (น้ำตกผาลาด) is at the lower part of Huai Nam Sai Ranger Station. Its entrance will be after the village of the Hmong Hilltribe, Ban Huai Nam Sai, into the hydroelectric dam of the Department of Energy Development and Promotion. Proceeding from the crossroads for 2 kilometres, visitors will reach another junction. Go further for 50 metres, the waterfall will be seen. It is not very high but full of water throughout the year.

Namtok Tat Fa (น้ำตกตาดฟ้า) is a very high waterfall, whose entrance has not yet been easily accessible. Tourists will have to take a laterite road for approximately 1 kilometre and continue by trekking through the forest for around 300 metres. When reaching the upper part of the waterfall, they will have to climb down along a small path, where the beauty of the waterfall which is locally called as "Namtok Dan-Ko Sang", meaning the bamboo checkpoint of the Communist insurgents, can be admired.



Namtok Man Daeng

Than Phayu (ธารพายุ) is a viewpoint at Km. 32, Phu Hin Rong Kla – Lom Kao Route. From this spot, the mountainous scenery and sea of mist can be marvellously seen. There is also the Ratchamangkhalaphisek Park for relaxation.

Entrance fee: is 400 Baht for an adult and 200 Baht for a child.

Accommodation: The park provides bungalows for tourists, costing 800-2,400 Baht. A camp for 15 persons, costing 1,500 Baht is also provided, as well as, tents for rent for 3-6 persons, costing 200-600 Baht. For further information, contact the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park, Tel. 0 5523 3527 08 1596 5977 or Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: There are many routes leading to the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park, but the well-known one is to take Highway 12, Phitsanulok – Lom Sak route to Ban Yaeng T-junction. There will be a direction sign pointing to the right, passing Ban Huai Tin Tang – Ban Huai Nam Sai – Phatcharin Base to the Office of the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park, being a total distance of 31 kilometres. The other way is from Phetchabun, take Highway 21, passing Lom Sak District, Lom Kao District, Ban Wang Ban, Ban Mueang Baeng, Ban Maeo Thap Boek to the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park, being an overall distance of 104 kilometres. It is a quite steep and curving asphalt road. A vehicle in good condition with a high engine power should be used with very high caution.

At Nakhon Thai District, Phitsanulok, a Song Thaeo minibus can be hired up to Phu Hin Rong Kla for a distance of 33 kilometres from 7.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m. The minibus will park at Somchai Market (Nakhon Thai Bus Terminal).

Amphoe Nam Nao

Nam Nao National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำหนาว)*

is another famous tourist attraction of Phetchabun among travellers who admire nature trekking trips. It was acclaimed a national park on 4 May, 1972, covering a piece of connecting forests in 2 provinces; namely, Mueang District and Lom Sak District in Phetchabun and Khon San District in Chaiyaphum, covering an area of 966 sq.km. It is mostly a complex mountain range whose lowest temperature is 2-5° C during December – January. It is the source of various rivers such as the Pa Sak River, the Phong River and the Loei River. There is a large number of wild animals and birds along the nature study route on the high mountains passing many beautiful viewpoints on the cliffs such as Pha Klang Lon, Pha Lom and Pha Kong. Besides, there are many beautiful caves and waterfalls.

Interesting Attractions within the National Park:

Namtok Tat Phran Ba (น้ำตกตาดพรานบา) whose entrance is near the Nam Nao District Office, Km. 20 along Highway 2211, Ban Huai Sanam Sai – Lom Kao District Route. It is accessible by car. It is a large waterfall with water running throughout the year from the 20-metre cliff, dropping to the lower part. It can be divided into 2 tiers, both containing water all year round. The reason it is called Tat Phran Ba was because Phran Ba, a hunter, was the first one who discovered this waterfall.

Tham Pha Hong (ถ้ำผาหงษ์) whose entrance is at Km. 39 on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak – Chum Phae Route. Its walking trail is 500 metres. It is a cave of beautiful stalagmites and stalactites, as well as, a high mountain with another 200-metre walking track further to the summit for viewing the surroundings and the sunset.

Phu Kho Viewpoint (จุดชมวิวภูค้อ) is at Km. 46 on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak – Chum Phae Route. It is the nicest viewpoint, especially during winter.

The sunrise can be admired with the panoramic view of Phu Kradueng and Phu Pha Chit in the foreground. Moreover, the park has organised a nature study route at the Phu Kho viewpoint for a distance of 5 kilometres, or a trekking time of 2 hours.

Suan Son Ban Paek (Dong Paek) (สวนสนบ้านแปก หรือ ดงแปก) whose entrance is at Km. 49, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak – Chum Phae Route; its walking distance is approximately 5 kilometres. It is a forest of solely Pinus merkusii, which grows naturally in a large group. The undergrowth in the area comprises savanna and Vietnamosasa pusilla – Ya Phek. Moreover, at Suan Son Ban Paek, the park also organises a nature study route through the Pinus merkusii Forest, starting from the entrance of the national park. Visitors can drive through for approximately 5 kilometres until reaching

the parking lot and continue with a walk of 500 metres.

Suan Son Phu Kum Khao (สวนสนภูกุ่มข้าว) whose entrance is at Km. 53, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak

Chum Phae Route. There is a crossroads from Km. 53 to Suan Son Phu Kum Khao, being a distance of 15 kilometres. It is a Pinus kesiya Forest – Pa Son Sam Bai - with high and big trunks. It grows thickly and naturally covering an area of 10 square kilometres. When standing on the hillside of the Phu Kum Khao, the canopy of the pine trees will be seen at the eyesight level lining up on four sides. In its south, the Chulabhorn Dam can be seen.

Namtok Sam Phak Khao (น้ำตกซำผักคาว) is a small waterfall located at the upper part of Sanam Sai Creek. There is a walking trail at Km. 64, Lom Sak – Chum Phae Route. The waterfall is approximately 3 metres high.

Tham Yai Nam Nao (Phu Nam Rin) (ถ้ำใหญ่น้ำหนาว หรือ ภูน้ำริน) Its entrance is at Km. 60 along Highway No. 2216, Ban Huai Sanam Sai – Lom Kao District – Ban Non Chat Route. At the arrival to Ban Hin Lat, there will be a path to Tham Yai Ranger Station. Tham Yai Nam Nao is located on a 955-metre-high mountain. It is a big cave within the limestone mountain where there is a splendour of stalagmites and stalactites. The most bizarre characteristic is the water flowing within the cave, where there are natural chimneys through which sunlight shines, and which is a habitat of a flock of bats. This cave is very deep; therefore, it has not yet been thoroughly explored.

Namtok Heo Sai (น้ำตกเหวทราย) is at Km. 67 on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak – Chum Phae Route. It can be reached by a 1-kilometre walk, and is considered as the highest waterfall originating from Huai Sanam Sai, a natural boundary between Lom Kao District, Phetchabun, and Khon San District, Chaiyaphum. It is 20 metres high and is a location of a water basin which is good for swimming. Under the waterfall lies a stone shelter which can be used as a place to hide from the rain or stay overnight. The surroundings along the creek are pleasurable due to the shade of the trees.

Namtok Sai Thong (น้ำตกทรายทอง), is 500 metres from Namtok Heo Sai. It is the widest waterfall of 30 metres wide and 4 metres high with a shady atmosphere suitable for relaxation.

Nam Phut (น้ำผุด) Not very far from Namtok Sai Thong, a miracle of nature can be discovered in the form of seepage through the rocks, similar to a hot spring.

Pa Plian Si or Leaf Shedding Forest (ป่าเปลี่ยนสี), is at Km. 63 -70, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak – Chum Phae Route. During December – January of every year, trees within this forest will shed leaves, creating different colours of natural beauty.

Phu Pha Chit (Phu Dan I Pong) (ภูผาจิต หรือ ภูด่านอีป้อง) is at Km. 69, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak – Chum Phae Route. It can be accessible by walking for 10 kilometres. The path is quite difficult and thus, takes 6-7 hours to get to the destination. It is a beautiful forest whose distinguishing point is a plain on its summit, similar to Phu Kradueng, but smaller in size.

Moreover, the park has organised Nature Study Routes for those who admire trekking. The first route is 5 kilometres, starting from the crossroads near the park office. Along the way, visitors can discover various kinds of birds, and especially during the rainy season, a large number of elephant footprints. The second route, starting from the track opposite the Office of the National Park, along the deciduous dipterocarp forest and Bo Din Pong – a salt lick, where there are elephants, deer, and other kinds of animals. This path ends at the Sam Bon Ranger Station, being a distance of 8 kilometres. If visitors would like to return to their accommodation, they will have to walk further for 5 kilometres. Those who wish to admire more beauty can take a trail, organised by the park, starting from the Sam Bon Ranger Station, passing the centre of the park. At its end, surrounded by pine trees stands Suan Son Phu Kum Khao. Being on the hillside, visitors will see the canopy of pine trees standing at their eyesight level. Along the way, elephants, deer and barking deer can be seen. The distance from the Sam Bon Ranger Station to Suan Son is 12 kilometres.

Entrance fee: is 400 Baht for an adult and 200 Baht for a child.

Accommodation: The park provides 6 bungalows for tourists. Each can serve 4 -30 persons, costing 800 – 3,200 Baht.

Moreover, tents for rent are also provided for 2-3 persons, costing 50 – 250 Baht. In the case tourists bring their own tent, it costs 30 Baht / person / night for a camping site. For further information, contact the Nam Nao National Park, Tel. 0 5681 0724, 08 1962 6236, or Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: The Headquarters of the Nam Nao National Park is located at Km. 50, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak – Chum Phae Route. From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, Phetchabun – Lom Sak to the Lom Sak Intersection. Proceed further for 39 kilometres and turn right along Highway 12 to Km. 50. Turn left and go further for 1.5 kilometres to the Office of the National Park. In the case of traveling by bus, take the bus from Khon Kaen Province or Lom Sak District. The bus will pass the entrance to the National Park.

Amphoe Lom Kao

Wat Si Mongkhon or Wat Na Sai *(วัดศรีมงคล หรือ วัดนาทราย)*

is located at Mu 3, Ban Na Sai, Wang Ban Sub-district on the Wang Ban Intersection – Cho Wo Route. It is an ancient temple of Phetchabun. The interesting point of this temple is its mural paintings inside the Ubosot, depicting the Jataka stories, the Heaven and Hell, and those reflecting the local lifestyles in the past such as occupations and junk trade.

To get there: Take the Lom Kao – Wang Ban Route for 3 kilometres from Lom Kao District. There will be a 1-kilometre path into Na Sai village.

Thap Boek *(ทับเบิก)* is located at Mu 14, Wang Ban Sub-district. It is a Hmong village. Geographically, it is mountainous from the starting point up to the village with chilly climate throughout the year. It is also a reservation venue for the rain used in the ceremony of casting a spell onto the holy water for the Celebrations on the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty the King's 72nd Birthday Anniversary 5th December 1999. At Ban Thap Boek, vegetables, especially cabbage, will be planted with no watering due to 2 seasons; namely, the rainy season and winter. During the rainy season, it is misty during both daytime and nighttime. Therefore, it is sometimes called "the Misty Town", where the event "Climb up to Thap Boek, Experience the Coolness and Watch the Stars on the Ground" is organised because the scenery of Lom Kao and Lom Sak Districts can be seen during the nighttime.



Thap Boek

To get there: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21 to Lom Sak District for 40 kilometres. At Lom Sak District, take Highway No. 203 for 13 kilometres and turn left into Lom Kao District and proceed further for 5 kilometres, passing Ban Wang Ban. Go straight on until the end of the road, turn left into Highway 1143 for 1 kilometre, and turn right into Highway 2331, passing Huai Nam Rin Village until Km. 18-19, prior to the checkpoint to the park. There will be a direction sign into Thap Boek Village, turn right and go further for 4 kilometres. (Note: The route is very steep and curving. Visitors should travel by a vehicle with high engine power and with special caution.)

MAJOR EVENTS AND FESTIVALS

Phetchabun Sweet Tamarind and Red Cross Fair *(งาน*

มะขามหวานนครบาลเพชรบูรณ์) is organised annually at the end of January to publicize famous and delicious fruits. There are the sweet tamarind in threshing basket parade from government and private offices, folklore cultural arts performance, tourism exhibition, Miss Phetchabun Metropolis beauty contest, Miss Thailand beloved by foreigners beauty contest, Miss Sweet Tamarind beauty contest, concert and entertainment as well as, shops offering many products.

Sithep Songkran Festival *(เทศกาลสืบสานตำนานมหาสงกรานต์ที่ศรีเทพ)* takes place annually on 13 April. There will be a procession of Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha, the Buddha image of Phetchabun, and Nang Songkran beauty queens on floats which have been beautifully decorated and proceed around the city. Moreover, there is a ceremony of pouring water onto Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha at Wat Trai Phum. Also, the local performances in the original style and a light and sound presentation are among various forms of entertainment during the nighttime.

Bun Bang Fai Duean Hok and Phi Ta Mo Festival *(ประเพณีบุญบั้งไฟเดือนหกและผีตาโม่)* is a festival of rockets requesting for rain, and Phi Ta Mo, a belief of the ancient people. In accordance to the long history of the locals of Lom Kao District, Phi Ta Mo is a ghost residing in houses and the forest. Local people of Ban Na Sai will set up a procession of Phi Ta Mo during the rocket festival in the 6th lunar month to ask for rain and abundance.

Um Phra Dam Nam Festival and Phetchabun Food Festival *(ประเพณีอุ้มพระดำน้ำและเทศกาลอาหารเพชรบูรณ์)* is organised in front of the Phetchabun City Hall, Wat Trai Phum, and the waterfront of Wat Bot Chana Man in Mueang District, during the Sat Thai period on the dark moon day in the 10th lunar month of every year. The people of Phetchabun will parade Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha, the Buddha image of the province, around the city to the front of Wat Trai Phum. Then, the Governor, as the representative of the people will bathe the image by holding it and submerging together into the water and raising up in all 4 directions. This ceremony has been believed that would create the luck for province and villagers. Festival features, the procession of respectively engaging Phra Buddha Maha Thammaracha both by land and water, dive the Buddha image into the water ceremony. Upstream boat race, a set of altar table decoration contest, Delicious food festival, light and sound performance show, local products fair and entertainments.



Um Phra Dam Nam Festival

Seng Klong, Long Khom Fai, Wai Pho Khun Pha Mueang Festival *(ประเพณีเส็งกลองล่องโคมไฟไหว้พ่อขุนผาเมือง)* is a local tradition of Lom Sak District, comprising of Seng Klong activity – competitions of playing long drums against two-faced drums, proving which one possesses a more beautiful sound. The activity of Seng Klong has been

famously practiced by the people of Phetchabun from the past. Meanwhile, "Long Khom" means the lantern floating ceremony to worship gods in heaven. It is usually practiced during the end of Buddhist Lent. The festival is organised from 29 December – 2 January of every year at the square in front of the Pho Khun Pha Mueang Monument. In the festival, many activities are included such as Seng Klong Competition, lantern floating, having local foods and joining various local plays.

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

Temperate Vegetables and a Variety of Preserved Products *(พืชผักเมืองหนาวและผลิตภัณฑ์แปรรูปนานาชนิด)* are offered at the B.N. Farm or the local shops along the Phitsanulok – Lom Sak route. There are health food products such as jams, fruit juices, baked fruits, preserved vegetable and fruit products, which can be further cooked into vegetarian food such as 4-taste-pickled mushrooms, roasted chili paste with shiitake mushrooms, Chinese olive chili paste, as well as, souvenirs such as accessories made of Macadamia nutshells, cards decorated with pressed flowers, stickers, and key chains made of pine cones.

Sweet Tamarind *(มะขามหวาน)* is an economic fruit of Phetchabun. The province has been acclaimed as " The Town



Sweet Tamarind

of Sweet Tamarind". The fruit is easily grown in nearly every kind of soil. There are many kinds that people usually choose to grow such as Muen Chong, Nai Yat or Si Thong, Si Chomphu, Namphueng, etc. It can be purchased during December – February. At the end of January every year, there is a sweet tamarind festival, organised by the farmers who grow and bring their sweet tamarind to participate in contests and to sell. There will also be a sweet tamarind beauty contest and various kinds of plays and forms of entertainments.

Apart from the sweet tamarind, passionfruit or Krathokrok is usually made into a refreshing sweet-and-sour fruit juice.

Wichian Buri Grilled Chicken *(ไก่ย่างวิเชียรบุรี)* is one of Phetchabun's famous dishes with special characteristics of thoroughly-cooked chicken meat, golden dried and crispy chicken skin with delicious and tasty sauce. It is offered at shops at the Wichian Buri T-junction, Wichian Buri District, on Highway 21.

Lom Kao Rice Noodle *(ขนมจีนหล่มเก่า)* is a well-known dish of Lom Kao District. This kind of rice noodle is small, soft and sticky, as well as, newly cooked. The flour will be pressed into long lines into hot water, taken up and set into small bites. There are four kinds of sauce that people usually have with this rice noodle; namely, Nam Ya – a fish curry sauce with coconut milk, Nam Phrik – a sweet peanut curry sauce, Nam Ya Pa – a spicy fish curry sauce without coconut milk, and Nam Pla Ra – a fermented fish sauce. The dish will be set into bowls or earthen pots served with fresh and boiled vegetables, as well as, pickled cabbage.

Local Product and Souvenir Shops

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Kamnan Chul Farm *(ไร่กำนันจุล)* is at 442, Mu 3, Wang chom Pu Sub-district, Tel. 0 5677 1109

Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan

Left-over Wood Product Group *(กลุ่มผลิตภัณฑ์ไม้เหลือใช้)* is at 60 Mu 4, Nam Sap Charoen Community, Sap Samo Thot Sub-district, Tel. 089029 5020. (It offers ancient lamps and clocks.)

Chanika Sweet Tamarind Orchard *(ไร่มะขามหวานชนิกา)* is at 319 Mu 9, Bueng Sam Phan Sub-district, Tel. 0 5656 1135. (It offers sweet tamarind and tamarind products.)

Amphoe Wichian Buri

Sweet Tamarind (Denchai Kratai Phueak) 192 Mu 1, Sa Pradu Sub-district, Tel. 0 5679 1555. (It offers souvenirs such as sweet tamarind, pickled tamarind, and tamarind candy.)

Amphoe Khao Kho

Makham Thong *(มะขามทอง)* is at 71 Mu 8, Camp Son Sub-district, Tel. 0 5675 0104, 08 9702 4104. (It offers sweet tamarind, and various kinds of fresh vegetables and fruits.)

Amphoe Lom Kao

Sarat Preserved Sweet Tamarind Factory *(โรงงานแปรรูปผลิตภัณฑ์มะขามหวานสารัช)* is at 113 Mu 11, Lom kao Sub-district, Tel. 0 5670 9323, www.sarach.com (It offers sweet tamarind and tamarind products.)

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Tourism Attractions

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Chul Thai Silk Co., Ltd. (The Chul Cunvong Farm) *(บริษัท จุลไหมไทย จำกัด หรือ ไร่นายจุล คุ้นวงศ์)* is located at Km. 202 on Highway No. 21, Phetchabun-Nongphai, 17 kilometres prior to Mueang Phetchabun, near the Wang Chomphu T-junction. It is an agro-tourism attraction, covering an area of more than 5.8 sq.km. It is a mixed-cultivation farm where silk yarn reeling is manufactured. The production process is mainly done by the people, starting from sericulture to silk spinning. Mulberries are grown in an area of more than 3.2 sq.km. to feed the silkworms. Moreover, there are orchards of salaccas, oranges, and pomelos, as well as, the breeding of various kinds of fresh-water fish. Both fresh and preserved products are offered at the shop in front of the farm every day. Tourists who wish to visit and experience the business of the farm will have to submit a letter in advance to the Manager or Tel. 0 5677 1101-4, 08 9960 3481 www.chulthai.com.

Amphoe Khao Kho

B.N. Farm *(ไร่ บี เอ็น)* is an agricultural plantation, where tourists usually drop by to purchase fresh temperate vegetables and fruits of the seasons, such as broccoli, Chayote, Iceberg Lettuce, eggplants, strawberries, lychees, Australian custard apples, Macadamia nuts, avocados, persimmons, and fruits of many preservation methods such as, baked, candied, preserved in syrup, and ones made into jams, as well as, various kinds of flowers and decorative plants, such as Bird of Paradise, torch ginger, and those in the Heliconia family. Moreover, tourists can walk along the vegetable and plant plots in the farm.

To get there: From Highway 12, Phitsanulok – Lom Sak Route, at Km.100 at Ban Camp Son, turn into Highway 2196 for 3 kilometres. The direction sign to the orchard will be seen. Turn right and proceed further for 3 kilometres. It is open daily from 8.30 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. Contact Tel. 0 5675 0419 or Fax. 0 5675 0421.

The Khao Kho Highland Agriculture Experiment Station *(สถานีทดลองเกษตรที่สูงเขาค้อ)* is located at 51, Mu 3, Tambon Sado Phong. It is an experimental venue for planting temperate plants from the Horticulture Research Institute, Department of Agriculture. Within the station are many kinds of temperate plants such as astringent and non-astringent persimmons, nectarines, Macadamia nuts, coffee beans, and Spanish plums. Tourists who wish to visit inside the station will have to contact 1 week in advance. A tent can also be rented at 250 Baht for 4 persons. For further information, contact Tel. 0 5672 3056.

To get there: Take the similar route to the Khao Kho Wildlife Captive Breeding Station, Phetchabun.

Khao Kho Talaypu Natural Farm *(ศูนย์กลางวัตถุดิบและผลิตภัณฑ์ภูมิปัญญาเพื่อการพึ่งตนเอง (ศวต.) หรือ เขาค้อทะเลภู)* is an educational destination for the study, experiences, development of occupations, concerning natural agriculture, preservation of vegetables and fruits, as well as, herbs by both public and private agricultural groups. Within the compound of Khao Kho Talaypu stands a factory of herbal products for hot compresses and body massage,

the refinement of essential oils, creation of herbal cosmetics, fruits and herbal wines, fruit juices, as well as, healthy food. Moreover, there are natural tourism activities and accommodation provided. There are 23 bungalows. For further information, contact Khao Kho Talaypu Natural Farm Co., Ltd., 137 Thung Samo Sub-district, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun 67270, Tel. 0 5675 0061-2, Fax. 0 5675 0063, www.khaokhonaturalfarm.com.

EXAMPLES OF TOUR PROGRAMMES

Programme I

Mueang Phetchabun District Route (1 Day)

Morning
- Depart the accommodation.
- Pay respect to the City Pillar Shrine.
- The Phetchabun Cultural Hall.
- Pay respect to Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha, the revered Buddha image of Phetchabun at Wat Trai Phum.
- Wat Mahathat.
- Huai Pa Daeng Irrigation Reservoir, Pha Mueang Arboretum.
- Lunch.

Afternoon
- Depart for Tat Mok National Park.
- Return to the accommodation.

Programme II

Khao Kho District Route (1 Day)

Morning
- Depart Phetchabun for Khao Kho.
- Pay respect to Phra Barommathat Chedi Kanchanaphisek.
- Visit Phra Tamnak Khao Kho.
- The Khao Kho Wildlife Captive Breeding Centre (Khao Kho Open Zoo).
- The Khao Kho Highland Agriculture Experiment Station.
- Namtok Si Dit.
- Khao Kho International Library.
- Weapon Museum.
- Khao Kho Sacrificial Monument.
- Lunch.

Afternoon
- Khao Kho Talaypu.
- Purchase souvenirs.
- Return to the accommodation.

Programme III

Khao Kho District and Lom Sak District Route (3 Days 2 Nights)

Day I

6.00 a.m.
- Depart Bangkok for Phetchabun by taking Highway No. 21.
- Arrive at Si Thep Historical Park.
- Visit the ancient remains in the Dvaravati style of art at Khao Khlang Nai, Prang Song Phi Nong, Prang Si Thep, and Dharmacakra of Si Thep - Wheel of the Doctrine - within the park.
- Leave the park.
- Have lunch of Wichian Buri grilled chicken, the famous one of the province.

Afternoon
- Depart for the Pho Khun Pha Mueang Memorial.
- Visit the Pho Khun Pha Mueang Memorial, the person establishing the Thai nation at Lom Sak District.
- Enjoy the beautiful scenery of Khao Kho.
- Return to the accommodation.

Day II

8.00 a.m.
- Breakfast.
- Depart for B.N. Farm.
- Participate in the agro-tourism activities at B.N. Farm, the walking trails through the temperate flower, vegetable

	and fruit planting plots or learn the preservation process for the herbal products at the Khao Kho Talaypu.
	- Lunch.
Afternoon	- Depart to Phra Tamnak Khao Kho.
	- Visit Phra Tamnak Khao Khao and walk to the summit of Khao Ya.
	- Weapon Museum (Than Itthi) and the Khao Kho Sacrificial Monument.
	- At leisure.

Day III

9.00 a.m.	- Depart by taking Khao Kho – Lom Sak Route.
	- Pay respect to the Lom Khao City Pillar.
	- Have lunch of the rice noodle at Lom Kao District.
Afternoon	- Leave the restaurant.
	- Purchase the souvenirs at Lom Sak District.
	- Return to Bangkok.

Programme IV

The Route of 6 Northern Provinces: Phetchabun – Phitsanulok – Phrae – Nan – Phayao – Chiang Rai (5 Days / 4 Nights)

Day I

Morning	- Arrive at Phetchabun.
	- Visit the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park and Khao Kho.
Afternoon	- Depart for Phitsanulok.
	- Visit Wat Phra Si Rattana Mahathat, Phitsanulok.
	- Stay overnight in Phitsanulok.

Day II

Morning	- Depart for Phrae.
	- Visit Phrathat Cho Hae and Phae Mueang Phi.
	- Depart for Nan.
Afternoon	- Arrive at Nan and visit Phrathat Chae Haeng, Wat Chang Kham, Wat Phumin and Wang Matcha.
	- Stay overnight in Nan.

Day III

Morning	- Depart for Phayao.
	- Visit the Phu Sang National Park (Namtok Phu Sang), Wat Si Khom Kham and Kwan Phayao.
Afternoon	- Depart for Chiang Rai.
	- Visit Wat Rong Khun and Mae Fa Luang Garden.
	- Stay overnight in Chiang Rai.

Day IV

Morning	- Depart for Doi Mae Salong (the town of tea plantations and agro-tourism attractions.)
	- Visit Phra Tamnak Doi Tung, the Chiang Saen National Museum, and the Tha Khi Lek Boundary Market.
	- Stay overnight in Chiang Rai.

Day V

Morning	- Return to Bangkok.

Programme V

Trip of Warmth and Delicacy (Sukhothai - Phitsanulok - Phetchabun) The relaxing-style programme for the family.

Day I	Visit the Si Satchanalai Historical Park (Sukhothai), purchase antique-style golden products/ Tin Chok fabric of Hat Siao (Sukhothai), and stay overnight in

the boutique style hotel, as well as, relax by taking the quality spa during the nighttime.

Day II Pay respect to Phra Phuttha Chinnarat (Phitsanulok), city tour of Phitsanulok by tram, enjoy a cup of coffee and afternoon scenery of Pha Son Kaeo (Phetchabun), purchase products for health and cosmetics from Khao Kho Talaypu (Phetchabun), relax amidst the chilliness and be embraced by the arms of mountains at a luxurious resort in Khao Kho (Phetchabun).

Day III Purchase products of temperate plants at B.N. Farm (Phetchabun), drop by to take a mineral bath at Phu Toei Spa (Phetchabun), and purchase Wichian Buri grilled chicken as a souvenir to take home (Phetchabun).

Programme VI

Take an adventure trip at the mountains and beautiful waterfalls.

Follow the sunlight from the eastern part of the North to the western part, admire the scenery of mountains and waterfalls surrounded by the moist evergreen forests from the Phetchabun mountain ridge to the abundant Umphang forest line.

Day I Visit Namtok Tat Mok (Phetchabun), the waterfall of water splashes of the forest, Namtok Si Dit (Phetchabun), a beautiful waterfall of Khao Kho and feel the chilliness of the mist at the mountain ridges.

Day II Proceed to Namtok Chat Trakan (Phitsanulok), view splendid waterfalls, travel along the waterfall route (Highway No. 12), and admire the beauty of waterfalls along the way.

Day III Visit Namtok Lan Sang (Tak), a nice waterfall during the dawn, and purchase souvenirs by the Moei River.

Day IV Admire Namtok Pha Charoen (Tak), a large beautiful waterfall with 97 tiers, travel along the route to Umphang District, and witness the unspoiled forest and the mountains reaching up to the sky.

Day V Experience the best highlight of the waterfalls, Namtok Thi Lo Su (Tak), the waterfall flowing down a grand cliff whose magnificence will make you proud to visit.

Travel Tips

Forest Trek

- Enquire about the destination in order to prepare equipment properly.
- Prepare forest trekking equipment which is necessary and easy to use, such as sleeping bag, tent, plastic sheet, medicine, torchlight, compass, etc.
- Study the seasons of nature, such as flowers, migratory birds, etc. Prepare binoculars, notebook, and map.
- Study the route and check it with a map before travelling. Choose a path on the mountain ridge which is easier to walk on than one in a valley. Strictly follow the authorities' advice.

Camping

- Prepare a tent, sleeping bag, plastic sheet, kitchen utensils such as a pot, gas range, oil lamp, dried food, drinking water, sneakers, hat, etc.
- Examine the direction of the wind before putting up a tent. The tent must be windward while a bonfire and restroom leeward. The tent should be on a hill or high land, and on an open area beside a creek.
- Sweep pieces of grass and leaves before putting up a tent since they may be a habitat of insects or reptiles.

- Find fuel from pieces of wood in the forest or on the beach, and put out the bonfire before going to sleep.
- Keep the area clean in its original state after camping.

Visiting a Temple/Museum/Ancient Monument

- Study information about the place to be visited. Contact a local speaker such as a monk or officer who can give you information.
- Dress politely and be composed. Take off your shoes before entering a religious building or area.
- Avoid touching an artefact or ancient monument, especially the reliefs or paintings to maintain their original condition. Avoid trespassing in a prohibited area or on an ancient monument and taking any parts of the artefacts or architecture.
- Seek permission before taking photos. Avoid using a flash in photo-taking which may cause damage to the artefacts or architecture.

FACILITIES IN PHETCHABUN

Accommodation

(Note: The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservation.)

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Ban Phak Nai Rai *(บ้านพักในไร่)* ***(Rai Mr. Chul Cunvong)*** *(ไร่นายจุล คุ้นวงศ์)* Saraburi-Lomsak Road, at Km. 202, (Tel: 0 5621 1555, 08 9960 3481 Bangkok Tel: 0 2579 2579, 0 2579 3195), www.chulthai.com, Package Tour 1,000-1,500 baht

Ban Rai Sri Wan *(บ้านไร่ศรีวรรณ)* (Thai House Style) 111 Mu 13, Ban Thamnambang, Phetchabun-Wichienburi Road, Tambon Nayom, (Tel: 08 9562 2037, 08 6208 6848), 10 rooms: 200-2,000 baht

Ban Rim Doi Resort *(บ้านริมดอย รีสอร์ท)* 78/1 Mu 18, Tambon Thaphon, (Tel: 0 5656 0183), 43 rooms: 500-700 baht

Bungalow Sawasdi *(บังกะโล สวัสดี)* 54 Sankumueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, (Tel: 0 5672 1850, 0 5672 1377), 37 rooms: 200-600 baht

Burapha *(บูรพา)* 308 Saraburi-Lom Sak Road, (Tel: 0 5671 1155-9, www.buraphahotel.org, 260 rooms: 315-1,750 baht

Cho Intanin *(ช่ออินทนิล)* Phetchabun Rajabhat University, 83 Mu 11 Saraburi-Lomsak Road, (Tel: 0 5671 7129, 20 rooms: 400 baht

Home Land Resort *(โฮม แลนด์ รีสอร์ท)* 99/555 Saraburi-Lom Sak Road, Mu Ban Home land, Tambom Na Ngua, (Tel: 0 5674 1400 Fax: 0 5674 1445, www.homeland-resort.com 67 rooms: 500-6000 baht

Khosit Hill *(โฆษิต ฮิลล์)* 39 Samakkichai Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, (Tel: 0 5674 3642-5 Fax: 0 5672 2370),www.kosithill-hotel.com, 143 rooms: 1,200-3,600 baht

Rim Doi Resort II *(ริมดอย รีสอร์ท ๒)* 38 Mu 11 Na Ngua-Sadaophong Road, Tambon Na Ngua, (Tel: 0 5656 0183 Fax: 0 5656 0183), 24 rooms: 500-700 baht

Phet Hotel *(เพชร โฮเต็ล)* 59 Phraphuthabat Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, (Tel/ Fax: 0 5671 1275), 19 rooms: 180-280 baht

Phetchabun Hotel *(เพชรบูรณ์ โฮเต็ล)* 102/1 Sankumueang Road, Phraphuthabat Intersection, Tambon Nai Mueang, (Tel: 0 5671 1348, 0 5671 1119), 20 rooms: 120-300 baht

Phetchabun Plaza *(เพชรบูรณ์ พลาซ่า)* 199/1 Samakki Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, (Tel: 0 5672 5345 Fax: 0 5672 5346), 56 rooms: 250-350 baht

Phiang Phit Guesthouse *(เพียงพิศ เกสต์เฮาส์)* 5-14 Tambon Sadiang, Tel: 0 5672 0920), 10 rooms: 300-400 baht

Phon Siri Place *(พรศิริ เพลส)* 429/9 Phraphuthabat Road, (Tel: 0 5674 3669, 0 5671 2633), 10 rooms: 400-600 baht

Sirirot *(ศิริโรจน์)* 104 Phetcharoen Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, (Tel: 0 5671 1037), 7 rooms: 100 baht

Siam *(สยาม)* 21 Sankumueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, (Tel: 0 5671 1301), 35 rooms: 250-850 baht

Siwara Place *(ศรีวรา เพลส)* 15/3 Soi Phra Phutthabat 3, (Tel: 0 5674 4337), 50 rooms: 400 baht

Tad Mok National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติตาดหมอก)* 3 houses for 5-6 persons 900-1,500 baht, Tent for 2-6 persons: 200-600 baht more information please contact Tad Mok National Park P.O.Box 4 Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun, Phetchabun Province 67000, (Tel: 08 9703 8855) or the National Park

office, National Park, wildlife and Plant Conservation Department Bangkhaen District Bangkok, (Tel: 0 2562 0760) or www.dnp.go.th

Amphoe Nong Phai

M J Resort *(เอ็ม เจ รีสอร์ท)* 8 Mu 15 Tambon Nong Phai, (Tel: 0 5656 2057,08 9858 8254), www.mjresort.com 390-900 baht

Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan

Bueng Sam Phan *(บึงสามพัน)* Tambon Bueng Sam Phan, (Tel: 0 5673 1035), 200-350 baht

Chang Thong *(ช้างทอง)* 178 Mu 2 Tambon Sup Samorthot, (Tel: 0 5673 1874 Fax: 0 5673 1634), 50 rooms: 180-500 baht

Phetchabun Garden Hill Resort *(เพชรบูรณ์ การ์เด้น ฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท)* 47 Mu 18, Tambon Kanju, (Tel: 0 5673 1607, 0 5673 1282 Bangkok Tel: 0 2745 1666-9), 40 rooms: 1,100-8,000 baht

Phetsiam *(เพชรสยาม)* 277 Mu 7 Saraburi – Lomsak Road, Tambon Bueng Sam Phan, (Tel: 0 5673 1046, 0 5673 2704 Fax: 0 5673 1275), 65 rooms: 200-350 baht

Samorthong *(สมอทอง)* 150/1 Mu 7 Tambon Sup Samorthot, (Tel: 0 5673 1378), 20 rooms: 120 baht

Waranya Hotel *(โรงแรมวรัญญา)* 68/3 Mu 4 Tambon Bueng Sam Phan, (Tel: 0 5673 2882), 21 rooms: 350-500 baht

Amphoe Wichian Buri

Mitsali *(มิตรสาลี)* 400/1 Mu 2 Busarakham Road, Tambon Tha Rong, (Tel: 0 5679 1178-9), 37 rooms: 100-400 baht

Nuengruthai Resort *(หนึ่งฤทัย รีสอร์ท)* 89 Mu 1, Wichian Buri Three Junction, (Tel: 0 5656 1449, 08 3331 4195), 13 rooms: 350-900 baht

Piyamit *(ปิยะมิตร)* 64 Mu 9, Tambon Srapradu, (Tel: 0 5679 1031, 08 1531 2714 Fax: 0 5679 1618), 30 rooms: 200-500 baht

Amphoe Si Thep

Picha Waree Resort *(พิชชาวรี รีสอร์ท)* 99/1 Mu 6 Tambon Klong Krachang, (Tel: 0 5692 1089, 08 6628 0888 Fax: 0 5692 1088), www.pichawareeresort.com, 15 rooms: 600-1,200 baht

Si Thep Inn *(ศรีเทพ อินน์)* 121 Mu 12 Tambon Sra Kruat, (Tel: 0 5679 9631), 15 rooms: 150-300 baht

Amphoe Khao Kho

Ban Bun Pra Khong *(บ้านบุญประคอง)* 47 Mu 3, Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 1953 4169, 08 6201 2718 Fax: 0 5670 9081), 31 rooms: 700-3,000 baht

Ban Choeng Pha *(บ้านเชิงผา)* 1/2 Mu 8 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0174 Fax: 0 5675 0381), 26 rooms: 1,000-1,500 baht

Ban Khao Kho Laong Mok *(บ้านเขาค้อ ละอองหมอก)* near Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 1480 0666, 0 2804 0556), 3 rooms: 7,500 baht

Ban Nai Toi Resort *(บ้านนายต๋อย รีสอร์ท)* 101 Mu 9 Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0177, 0 5675 0188), www.bannaitoi .com, 8 houses: 700-4,800 baht

Ban Phak Phu Phan *(บ้านพักผู้พัน)* 133/5 Mu 11,Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 1680 1215, 08 6006 0812), 10 rooms: 1,000-2,000 baht

Ban Phak Hosamut Nanachat Khao Kho *(บ้านพักหอสมุดนานาชาติเขาค้อ)* Ban Kong Niam, Sadao Phong-Camp Son Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5672 8143, 08 9048 5412 Fax: 0 5672 8143), 6 rooms: 800-2,000 baht

Ban Phu Siat Fa *(บ้านภูเสียดฟ้า 1-2)* 111 Mu 7 Ban Thang Daen, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 1927 1069, 08 6119 1057 www.pusiatfa.com, 17 rooms: 1,000-1,500 baht

Ban Phu Nao *(บ้านภูหนาว)* Phitsanulok-Lom Sak road, (Bangkok Tel: 0 2573 3869, 08 9133 2971 Fax: 0 2982 4302), www.banphunao.com, 3 rooms: 3,000-7,000 baht

Ban Puang Petch *(บ้านพวงเพชร)* 171 Mu 4 Tambon Thung Sa Mo, (Tel: 08 1887 2397, 08 7045 8085 Fax: 0 5670 2073), 4 rooms: 1,500 baht, 1 houses: 4,000 baht

Ban Rai Benjapol *(บ้านไร่เบญจพล)* 28/2 Mu 8 Tambon Khaokho, (Tel: 0 5672 8274, 08 1856 9286, 08 1953 9202), 6 houses: 800-6,000 baht

Ban Rai Plai Doi *(บ้านไร่ปลายดอย)* Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 9409 6060, 08 1944 4212), 4 rooms: 600 baht

Ban Rim Than *(บ้านริมธาร)* Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 1973 5960), 3 houses: 4,000-5,000 baht

Ban Sung Resort *(บ้านสูง รีสอร์ท)* 178 Mu 2 Phitsanulok-

Lomsak Road,, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0043), 10 rooms: 1,000-4,500 baht

Chuanchom Resort *(ชวนชม รีสอร์ท)* 47 Mu 11, Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 0 5692 5094, 08 9836 7802), 41 houses: 800-5,000 baht

Fa Phiang Din *(ฟ้าเพียงดิน)* 160 Mu 11 Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 9409 6063, 08 1944 4212) 5 houses: 700-2,500 baht

Fa Ing Dao *(ฟ้าอิงดาว)* 75 Mu 13 Tambon Khao Kha, (Tel: 08 9361 2115-19) www.faingdao.com, 9 rooms: 900-3,000 baht

Forest Hill 1 *(ฟอเรส ฮิลล์ ๑)* 200 Mu 6 Campson-Khaokho Road, Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 1258 8524 Bangkok Tel: 0 2246 9147-8 Fax: 0 2246 9147-8), 16 rooms: 1,200-6,000 baht

Forest Hill 2 *(ฟอเรส ฮิลล์ ๒)* 118 Mu 4 Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 1813 3263, 08 9461 4439 Fax: 0 2318 8051), www.foresthills2.com, 12 rooms: 1,700-2,200 baht

Imperial Phukaew Hill Resort *(อิมพีเรียล ภูแก้วฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท)* 99 Mu 14 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel/Fax: 0 5675 0056 Bangkok Tel: 0 2261 9000 Fax: 0 2261 9518), www.imperialhotels.com, E-mail: phukaew@imperialhotels .com 140 rooms: 4,120 – 5,297 baht

Khao Ki Rin Resort *(ค้อคิริน รีสอร์ท)* 201 Mu 7 Bang Thang Daeng, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 5411 1919), www.khao-kirin.com, E-mail: KhoKirin@hotmail.com, 8 houses: 2,200-7,500 baht

Khao Kho Talaypu *(เขาค้อ ทะเลภู)* 137 Mu 5, Ban Nayao, Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 0 5675 0061-2 Fax: 0 5675 0063), www.khaokhonaturalfarm.com, 23 houses: 700-3,000 baht

Khao Kho Resort *(เขาค้อ รีสอร์ท)* 46 Mu 6 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, , (Tel: 08 6711 1542 Bangkok Tel: 0 2928 8592), www.khaokhoresort.com, E-mail: sales@thai-tour.com), 39 rooms: 450-700 baht

Khao Kho Lodge *(เขาค้อ ลอดจ์)* Mu 8, Tambon Khaokh, (Tel: 08 8419 1946 -1 Fax: 0 5672 8100), 28 rooms: 600-1,200 baht

Khao Kho Swiss *(เขาค้อ สวิส)* 195 Mu 1 Ban Kanok Ngam Tambon Khaokho, (Tel: 08 1929 5099), www.kaokorswiss .com, 5 houses: 3,500 baht

Khao Kho Valley *(เขาค้อ วัลเล่ย์)* 65 Mu 6 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0262, 08 1838 6645 Fax: 0 5675 0272), www.khaokho-valley.com, 30 rooms: 1,500-15,000 baht

Khao Kho Golden Resort *(เขาค้อ โกลเด้น รีสอร์ท)* 137 Mu 6 Ban Noicharoen, Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 1785 7665, 08 6328 8331), 10 rooms: 800-4,500 baht

Khao Kho Highland Resort *(เขาค้อ ไฮแลนด์ รีสอร์ท)* 27 Mu 9, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0471, 0 5675 0495 Fax: 0 5675 0495 Bangkok Tel: 0 2934 8162-3), www.khaokor-highland.com, 37 rooms: 1,700-2,800 baht

Khao Kho Highlands Agricultural Experimenting Station *(สถานีทดลองเกษตรที่สูงเขาค้อ)* 51 Mu 3, Tambon Sadao Phong, (Tel: 0 5681 0025), 16 rooms: 500-2,000 baht, Tent for rent for 4 persons: 250 baht/tent

Khao Kho Bamboo Camp *(เขาค้อ แบมบู แคมป์)* 175 Mu 13 Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 4949 8301, 08 5707 1175), 16 rooms: 1,000-4,000 baht

Kho Pura Resort *(ค้อปุระ รีสอร์ท)* 1 Mu 6 Phitsanulok-Lom Sak Roas, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0373, 08 1832 0977 Fax: 0 5675 0374) www.khopuraresort.com, 16 rooms: 900-2,200 baht

Mountain Park International Golf & Resort *(เมาท์เทนพาร์ค อินเตอร์เนชั่นแนล กอล์ฟ แอนด์ รีสอร์ท)* 123 Mu 7 km.103 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5672 3897-9 Bangkok Tel: 0 2275 8791-3), 113 rooms: 1,000-5,000 baht

Maethaneedol Resort *(เมทนีดล เขาค้อ รีสอร์ท)* 165 Mu 1, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0505, 08 3708 0889 Bangkok Tel: 0 2629 0135-6), www.maethaneedolresort.com), 35 rooms: 2,500-9,000 baht

Niyom City Hill Resort *(นิยมซิตี้ฮิลล์รีสอร์ท)* 202 Mu 7 Ban Thang Daeng, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 6675 3218, 08 0117 6496) www.niyomcityhill.com, 12 rooms: 1,200-2,400 baht

Phu Fa Sai Resort *(ภูฟ้าใส รีสอร์ท)* 212 Mu 7 Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 3433 5853, 08 1818 8506, 08 8492 4233) www.phufasairesort.com, 15 room: 1,050-5,500 baht

Phukaew Resort *(ภูแก้ว รีสอร์ท)* 49 Mu 14 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0053 Fax: 0 5675 0054 Bangkok Tel: 0 2381 0691-3 Fax: 0 2381 0054 www.phu

kaew.com Email: info@phukaew.com), 50 houses, 50 rooms: 2,500-20,000 baht.

Phu Kham Resort *(ภูคำ รีสอร์ท)* 77 Mu 8 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0470), Bangkok Tel: 0 2712 0032-8 www.poocomeresort.com, 22 rooms: 1,400-3,500 baht

Phu Pho Bot *(ภูพ่อบท)* 114 Mu 9 Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 1674 8446, Fax: 0 5670 1470) www.phuphobot.9nha.com 15 houses 600-3,500 baht

Phu Suai Khao Kho *(ภูสวย เขาค้อ)* 125 Mu 6, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 6711 1542, 08 0599 4452), 15 rooms: 800-3,000 baht

Piemsuk Swiss Hill Resort *(เปี่ยมสุข สวิส ฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท)* 77 Mu 1 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 9920 3847, 40 room: 1,200-5,000 baht

Plaifa Resort *(ปลายฟ้า รีสอร์ท)* 69/1 Mu 12 Burakam Road, Tambon Pa Lao, (Tel: 0 5674 4355), 18 rooms: 300 baht

Praifah Garden Hill Resort Khao Kho *(ปรายฟ้า การ์เดน ฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท เขาค้อ)* 62 Mu 4 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 6927 7165, 08 6711 1542, Fax: 0 2928 8848) www.praifah.com, 15 houses: 1,500-5,000 baht

Rachaphruek Resort *(ราชพฤกษ์ รีสอร์ท)* Mu 8, Tambon Nong Mae Na Highway 2196, Tambon Khaokho, Phetchabun Provincial Administrative Organisation, (Tel: 0 5672 1856 *ต่อ* 205, 0 5672 3020), 20 houses: 500-2,000 baht

Rai Chanram Resort *(ไร่จันทร์แรม รีสอร์ท)*152 Mu 8 Campson-Sadaophong Road, km.15 Highway 2196 Tambon Khaokho, (Tel: 0 5672 8050-1, 08 1887 8796 Fax: 0 5672 8207) www.raichanramresort.9nha.com , 16 houses: 1,500-4,000 baht

Rai Issara *(ไร่อิสระ)* 22 Mu 6 km.102-103 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5672 6847, 08 1953 4390, 08 1037 0897) Fax: 0 5675 0255), 25 rooms: 500-3,500 baht

Rai Sam To *(ไร่สามตอ)* 139 Mu 6 Tambon Campson, (Tel: 08 1208 6998, 08 1402 4283), 5 houses: 1,000-3,500 baht

Rattana Home *(รัตนโฮม)* Mu 4 Talad Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 1379 6520, 08 4575 7149), 1 rooms: 2,500-4,000 baht

Ruean Doem Khaokho Resort *(เรือนเดิม เขาค้อ รีสอร์ท)* 142 Mu 4 Talad Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 1806 7746), 36 rooms: 900-3,500 baht

Ruean Phak Phu Tid Tam (next to Khaokho Royal Palace) *(เรือนพักผู้ติดตาม) (ข้างพระตำหนักเขาค้อ)* Tambon Sadao Phong, (Tel: 0 5672 2011, 0 5672 1934-6), 36 row houses: 300 baht

Saean Phu Resort *(แสนภู รีสอร์ท)* 143 Mu 4 Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 9272 2208), 9 rooms: 500-1,600 baht

Thatsana House *(ทัศนา เฮาส์)* 62 Mu 14 near Impreial Phukaew, Phitsanulok-Lom Sak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0184, 08 9858 2011), 15 rooms: 600-4,000 baht

The Imperial Phukaew Hill Resort *(ดิ อิมพีเรียล ภูแก้ว ฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท)* 99 Mu 14 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, (Tel: 0 5675 0056-60 Bangkok Tel: 0 2261 9000 Fax. 0 2261 9518), www.imperialhotels.com/imperialphukeaw-hill, 140 rooms: 3,500-14,124 baht

The Natural Yurt Resort *(เดอะ เนเชอรัล เยิร์ท รีสอร์ท)* 79 Mu 6 Tambon Khaokho, (Tel: 08 1810 1951 Fax: 0 2925 1502), www.naturalyurt.com, 5 houses: 1,800-3,500 baht

Thomg Charat Saeng Resort *(ทองจรัสแสง รีสอร์ท)* 88 Mu 8 Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 3134 2999, 08 1654 7766) www.tisresort.com, 8 rooms: 3,000-5,000 baht

Wanlapa Resort *(วัลภา รีสอร์ท)* 161 Mu 4 Khaokho-Campson Road, Tambon Thung Samo, (Tel: 08 5217 7166, 08 1944 4212, 08 9409 6063), www.wanlapa.net, 15 rooms: 700-2,500 baht, Tent: 2-3 person 350 baht, 5-6 person 700 baht

Amphoe Lom sak

Ban Kaeo *(บ้านแก้ว)* 18/4 Tambon Lom Sak, (Tel: 0 5670 2005), 45 rooms: 180-350 baht

Ban Rai Tho Fan *(บ้านไร่ทอฝัน)* 107 Mu 6 Tambon Pak Chong, (Tel: 08 1815 2208, 08 6959 2072, 7 houses: 1,200-2,800 baht

Ban Worachat *(บ้านวรฉัตร)* 390 Mu 11 Tambon Wat Pa, (Tel: 0 5670 3120, 08 5725 7335, 08 2111 1677), www.worachat-house.com 38 rooms: 400-500 baht

Lomsak Nattirat Grand Hotel *(หล่มสัก ณัฐติรัตน์ แกรนด์ โฮเต็ล)*

163/10 Khotchaseni Road, Tambon Lom Sak, (Tel: 0 5674 5021-6, Fax: 0 5674 5029), www.nattirathotel.com 80 rooms: 600-3,000 baht

Moradok Doi *(มรดกดอย)* 59/1 Mu 6 Ban Wang Yao, Tambon Pak Chong, Highway No. 12 Lom Sak-Chum Phae, (Near Amphoe Man Nao), (Tel: 08 1605 2449, 08 5604 4919), www.moradokdoi.com, 16 rooms: 600-3,500 baht

Nakhon Inn *(นครอินทร์)* 163/10 Khotchaseni Road, (Tel: 0 5672 1693-4), 30 rooms: 200-350 baht

Nam Nao National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำหนาว)* 6 houses for 4-50 persons: 800-3,200 baht, Tent accommodates 2-3 persons for rent: 50-250 baht if the tourist has own tent 30 baht will be charged/person/night. For more information please contact Nam Nao National Park Tel: 0 5672 9002 or the National Park Office National Park, wildlife and Plant Conservation Department Bangkhaen District Bangkok Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

Nam Nao Valley *(น้ำหนาววัลเลย์)* Km. 65.5 Chum Phae-Lom Sak Road, Tambon Pak Chong, (Tel: 08 1887 9462, 08 1887 9913), 5 rooms: 1,000-1,500 Baht

Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติภูหินร่องกล้า)* 6 houses for 5-16 persons: 1,000-1,600 baht, campsite for 15-20 persons: 1,000-1,200 baht and tent accommodates 3-6 persons for rent: 200-400 baht. For more information please contact Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park Tel: 0 5523 3527, 08 1596 5977 or the National Park Office, National Park, wildlife and Plant Conservation Department Bangkhaen District Bangkok Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

P.P. *(พี.พี.)* 214 Ron na kij Road, Tambon Lom Sak, (Tel: 0 5670 1532, 0 5670 1545Fax: 0 5670 2733), 18 rooms: 150-250 baht

Santi Suk Resort *(สันติสุข รีสอร์ท)* 43 Tambon Nam Chun, (Tel: 08 1605 3088), 10 room: 200-400 Baht

Sawang Hotel *(สว่าง โฮเต็ล)* 147/6 Samakkichai Road, Tambon Lom Sak, (Tel: 0 5670 2545), 34 rooms: 300-450 baht

Thung Salang Luang National Park (Nong Mae Na) *(อุทยานแห่งชาติทุ่งแสลงหลวง) (หนองแม่นา)* km. 80, 8 houses: 1,000 – 2,400 baht, tent accommodates 3-5 persons for rent: 250 – 400 baht if the tourist has own tent 30 baht will be charged/person/night. In the area of Nong Mae Na Office on the way to Khao Kho Royal Palace Amphoe Khao Kho, 5 houses: 2,000 – 2,400 baht, Tent accommodates 3-5 persons for rent: 250-400 baht if the tourist has own tent 30 baht will be charged/person/night. Thung Salang Luang National Park P.O.Box 64 Amphoe Mueang Phitsanulok, Phitsanulok Province 65120 Tel: 0 5526 8019 or the National Park Office, National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Bangkhaen District Bangkok Tel: 0 2562 0760 Mon.-Fri. 08.30 a.m.-18.00 p.m., Sat. 09.00 a.m. – 15.30 p.m. or www.dnp.go.th

Wanida House *(วนิดา เฮาส์)* 344 Mu 6 Lomkao-Loei Road, Tambon Lom Kao, (Tel: 0 5670 9849), 14 rooms: 200-350 baht

Wanthana Guesthouse *(วันทนา เกสต์เฮาส์)* 61/1 Mu 5 Tambon Wat Pa, (Tel: 05674 6521), 18 rooms: 200-300 baht

Homestay

Rai Pu Phan Homestay *(ไร่ผู้พัน โฮมสเตย์)* 3/4 Mu 6 Tambon Pak Chong, Highway No. 12 Lomsak-Chumpae (Next to Amphoe Man Nao), (Tel: 08 4573 9369, 08 0504 7202), www.raipuphanhomestay.com, 6 rooms: 600-1,800 baht

Amphoe Nam Nao

Ban Nam Nao *(บ้านน้ำหนาว)* opposite Amphoe Nam Nao, (Tel: 0 5677 9025, 08 6217 6425), 5 rooms: 800 baht, Rental Tent 150 baht/person

Rai Sin Ting *(ไร่สินติ้ง)* 224 Mu 1 Tambon Nam Nao, (Tel: 0 5671 8229, 08 7044 9633), Rental Tent 500 baht

Nam Nao National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำหนาว)* The park provides 6 bungalows for tourists. Each can serve 4 -30 persons, costing 800 – 3,200 Baht. Moreover, tents for rent are also provided for 2-3 persons, costing 50 – 250 Baht. In the case tourists bring their own tent, it costs 30 Baht / person / night for a camping site. For further information, contact the Nam Nao National Park, Tel. 0 5681 0724, 08 1962 6236, or the Department of the National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th.

Amphoe Lom Kao

Ang Sila Garden Hill *(อ่างศิลา การ์เดน ฮิลล์)* 139 Mu 6 km. 1 Lomsak-Phu Hin Rong Kla Road, Tambon Ban Noen, (Tel: 08 9644 4112), 9 rooms: 800-2,500 baht

Ban Phak O- Bo- To. Wang Ban *(บ้านพัก อบต. วังบาล)* Phu Thap Boek Mu 16 Tambon Wang Ban, (Tel: 0 5674 7532, 08 1042 8556, 08 4895 1826), 4 houses: 800 baht, Rental Tent 200 baht

Ban Phak Sathani Anamai Thap Boek *(บ้านพักสถานีอนามัยทับเบิก)* Phu Thap Boek Mu 16 Tambon Wang Ban, (Tel: 0 5672 8143, 08 9048 5412), 8 rooms: 1,000 baht, Rental Tent 200 baht

Phu Hin View Resort *(ภูหิน วิว รีสอร์ท)* 106 Mu 5 Tambon Nako, (Tel: 0 2278 0070, 0 2279 6312, 0 5682 8864 Fax: 0 2271 2871), www.phuhinviewresort.com, 20 rooms: 700-6,800 baht

Thap Boek *(ทับเบิก)* 16 Tambon Wang Ban, (contact Phetchabun Tourism Business Association ,(Tel: 0 5670 9303, 0 5670 9087, 08 1680 0223), Tent 200 baht

Restaurant

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Ban Khon Sue *(บ้านคนซื่อ)* Lop Buri-Lom Sak Road, Tambon Sa Diang, Tel: 0 5674 3990, 08 2484 9165, 0 5656 1032

Burapha *(บูรพา)* Samakkichai Road, Tel: 0 5671 1155 (A la Carte Thai food)

Chua Meng Phot Cha Na *(ฉั่วเม้งโภชนา)* 23-25 Kasemrat Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5671 1326 (Chinese Food)

Kam Pu House *(ก้ามปู เฮาส์)* 515 Phetcharoen Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5672 0697, 0 5671 1077 (A la Carte Thai, Chinese, European food)

Kha Nom Chin Khun Ta *(ขนมจีนคุณตา)* 5/1 Phonwattana Road, Tel: 0 5672 0553

Khrua Ban Suan *(ครัวบ้านสวน)* 36/2 Soi 5 Prachasit Road, Tel: 0 5672 3017 (A la Carte)

Khrua Duang Samon *(ครัวดวงสมร)* Prachasit Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5672 0950 (Thai food)

Lung Tong *(ลุงต๋อง)* 5 Soi Lak Mueang, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5672 1976, 0 5674 8104 (A la Carte)

Montri *(มนตรี)* 54/12 Sankhumueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5671 1338 (A la Carte)

Nit A Han Pa *(นิดอาหารป่า)* 298 Mu 8, Tambon Wangchomphu, Tel: 0 5677 1051 (A la Carte)

Sam Thong *(ซำทอง)* 49/2 Klang Mueang Phatthana Road, Tel: 0 5672 1269

Sathapon *(สถาพร)* 13 Nikonbamrung Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5671 1320 (Pork’s legs rice, Roasted pork with Chinese style sauce, Chicken Rice, Pork Curd Blood Soup)

Tamarind Coffee Shop *(ทัมมารินทร์ คอฟฟี่ช็อฟ)* In Burapha Hotel, Tel: 0 5671 1155-9 (A la Carte Chinese, European Food)

Thanyarot-11 *(ธัญรส-๑๑)* 51/14 Nikonbamrung Road, Tel: 0 5674 3277 (Noodle Dish)

Thiu Phai *(ทิวไผ่)* In Khosit Hill Hotel, Tel: 0 5674 3642-5 (A la Carte)

Ton Kla *(ต้นกล้า)* In Phetchabun Rajabhat University, Cho Intanin Building, Tel: 08 1984 6821 (A la Carte)

Amphoe Wang Pong

Ti Photchana *(ตี๋โภชนา)* 23/7 Mu 1, Tambon Wangpong, Tel : 0 5675 8020 (A la carte)

Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan

Ta Pheng Pla Phao *(ตาเพ็งปลาเผา)* 173 Tambon Nongchaeng, Tel : 0 5673 1814 (A la carte, Grilled Fish)

Phetchabun Garden Hill *(เพชรบูรณ์ การ์เดน ฮิลล์)* 244 Saraburi-Lomsak Road, Tambon Sabsamothot, Rahu Intersection, Tel : 0 5673 1479 (A la carte)

Sala Thai Grilled Chicken *(ศาลาไทยไก่ย่าง)* 62/1 Mu 1 Tambon Srapradu, Tel: 0 5656 7015 (Grilled Chicken, Somtum)

Amphoe Wichian Buri

Tapae Grilled Chicken 2 *(ไก่ย่างตาแป๊ะ ๒)* 145 Mu 1, Tambon Srapradu, Tel : 0 5656 7017, 0 5679 1192 (Grilled Chicken, Somtum)

Lek Grilled Chicken *(เล็กไก่ย่าง)* 214 Mu 1 Tambon Srapradu, Tel: 0 5679 1354, 0 5692 8038, 08 6734 7299 (Fish boiled with tamarind and onious)

Crispy Skin Grilled Chicken *(ไก่ย่างหนังกรอบ)* 62/8 Mu 1, Tambon Srapradu, Tel : 0 5679 1601 (Grilled Chicken, Somtum)

Bua Thong Grilled Chicken *(ไก่ย่างบัวตอง)* 62 Mu 1, Tambon Srapradu, Tel : 0 5679 1349 (Grilled Chicken, Somtum)

Bua Thong 2 *(บัวตอง ๒)* 62/4 Mu 1, Tambon Srapradu, Tel : 0 5656 7018 (Grilled Chicken, Somtum)

Amphoe Si Thep

Pa Luan *(ป้าล้วน)* 99/1 Mu 12, Tambon Srakruat, Tel : 0 5679 9199 (A la carte)

Amphoe Khao Kho

Ban Nai Toi *(บ้านนายต๋อย)* 101 Mu 9 Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0177, 08 6681 9368 (Thai food, fish)

Chicken's legs in Red Gravy Noodle *(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวน่องไก่น้ำแดง)* 3/1 Mu 4 Tha E Bun-Ban Tiew, Tel : 0 5675 9193 (Chicken's legs Noodle)

In & Out Garden Center *(อินแอนด์เอาท์ การ์เดน เซ็นเตอร์)* 190 Mu 7 Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0101

Khao Kho Talaypu *(เขาค้อทะเลภู)*137 Mu 5 Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 0 5675 0061-2

Khrua Khao Kho *(ครัวเขาค้อ)* 46 Mu 6 Tambon Campson, Opposite Thai Farmer Bank, Tel: 08 7943 0015, 08 7943 015 (Tom Yam)

Bali *(บาลี)* 53 Mu 1 Tambon Sadao Phong, Tel: 0 5692 4034, 08 6216 3225(A la carte, Thai food)

Mountain Park Resort *(เมาท์เทนพาร์ค รีสอร์ท)* 123 Mu 7 Tambon Campson ,Tel: 0 5672 3897-9

Pornsawan *(พรสวรรค์)* 52 Mu 3 Tambon Khao Kho, Tel; 0 5672 8270

Rabieng Kaew *(ระเบียงแก้ว)* in the Imperial Phukaew 99 Mu 14 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Kampson, Tel: 0 5675 0056-60 ext. 144

Rai Chan Ram *(ไร่จันทร์แรม)* 152 Mu 8 Tambon Khaokho, Tel: 0 5672 8050-1, 0 5672 8207

Suan Kampson *(สวนแคมป์สน)* in Khaokho Valley 6 Mu 6 Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0262, 0 5672 6833

Amphoe Lom Sak

Bua Thong *(บัวทอง)* 49 Kochasenee Road, Tel: 0 5670 1435

Daivo *(ไดโว่)* 17/1-19/1 Khotchaseni Road, Tel: 0 5670 1519, 0 5670 2129 (Chinese food, Noodle)

Khanom Chin Kayum Che San Lom Sak *(ขนมจีนขยุ้ม เจ๊สั้น หล่มสัก)* 7 Soi 13 Soi Phatiphak, Wachi Road, Tambon Lom Sak, Tel: 0 5670 1374, 0 5670 4219, 08 6200 6126 (Thai Noodle served with spicy curry, A la Carte)

Khanom Chin Savoey Che Rae Lom Sak *(ขนมจีนเสวย เจ๊แร่ หล่มสัก)* 11 Soi Patipak Wachee Road, Tel: 0 5670 1988, (Thai Noodle served with spicy curry)

Krua Fueng Fa *(ครัวเฟื่องฟ้า)* 1 Mu 4 Samakkichai Road, Tel: 0 5670 1588 (A la Carte)

Lap Phet Lom Sak *(ลาบเป็ด หล่มสัก)* 12 Soi Sunthonkit Tel: 0 5670 1038, 0 5670 1867

Mueang Lom Restaurant *(ภัตตาคารเมืองหล่ม)* 22/13-14 Samakkichai Road, Tel: 0 5670 1105, 0 5670 1646

Ruen Thip *(เรือนทิพย์)* 74 Mu 4 Tambon Nong Kwai Tel: 0 5674 5537

Suan Ahan Ton Mai *(สวนอาหารต้นไม้)* 130 Mu 5 Tambon Ban Wai, Tel: 0 5670 2868, 08 9437 6836

Amphoe Nam Nao

Nam Nao Valley *(น้ำหนาววาเลย์)* Km. 65.5 Chuum Phae-Lom Sak, Tambon Pak Chong Tel: 08 1887 9462, 08 1887 9913

Amphoe Lom Kao

Ban Khon Sue *(บ้านคนซื้อ)* Highway 21 Lomsak-Phitsanulok Tel: 0 5674 3990

Khanom Chin Bunmi *(ขนมจีนบุญมี)* 135 Mu 3 Tambon Na Saeng, Tel: 0 5670 9274, 08 9643 2775 (Thai Noodle served with spicy curry)

Khanom Chin Pa Sin Rong *(ขนมจีนป้าสินรอง)* 319 Naruephat Road, Tambon Lom Kao, Tel: 0 5670 9579 (Thai Noodle served with spicy curry)

Travel Agent-Car Rental

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Thinsiam Tour *(ถิ่นสยามทัวร์)* Tel: 0 5672 1913

Phetprasoet Tour *(เพชรประเสริฐทัวร์)* Tel: 0 5672 0720, 0 5672 2818

Khaokho *(เขาค้อทัวร์)* 38/8 Phetpattana Road, Tambon Nai Mueang Tel: 0 5671 1775

Amphoe Khao Kho

Khaokho Doen Rot *(เขาค้อเดินรถ เช่ารถสองแถว)* (Song Thaew for rent) Thung Samo Market, Tambon Khaokho, Tel: 0 5672 8270, 08 1886 1811

Local Tourim Transport Club *(ชมรมรถนำเที่ยวท้องถิ่น)* 78 Mu 12 Tambon Khao Kho Tel: 0 5672 8046, 08 7315 8832

Amphoe Lom Sak

Anan Tour *(อนันต์ ทัวร์)* 41/1 Ronakij Road, Sammakkichai Road, Tel: 0 5670 1274, 0 5670 2123, 08 1596 5757, 08 1680 2599

Phetprasoet Tour *(เพชรประเสริฐทัวร์)* Tel: 0 5670 1164, 0 5672 0720

S P Lomsak *(SP หล่มสัก รถตู้)* 21 Mu 12 Tambon Nam Chun

Thin Siam Tour *(ถิ่นสยามทัวร์)* Tel: 0 5670 2725

USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations	Tel:	0 5672 9746-7
Phetchabun Provincial Office	Tel:	0 5672 9754
Highway Police	Tel:	1193
Tourist Police	Tel:	1155
Phetchabun Hospital	Tel:	0 5671 7600, 0 5671 7644
Mueang Phetchabun Hospital	Tel:	0 5674 8030-40
Phetcharat Hospital	Tel:	0 5672 0680-4
Bus Station (Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun)	Tel:	0 5672 1581
Bus Station (Amphoe Lom Sak)	Tel:	0 5670 1713
Phetchabun Tourism	Tel:	0 5673 7094-5
Police Station Mueang Phetchabun	Tel:	0 5671 1006, 0 5672 1512

TAT TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND HEAD OFFICE

1600 Phetchaburi Road., Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 0 2250 5500

Fax. 0 2250 5511

E-mail: info@tat.or.th
Website : www.tourismthailand.org

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100

8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. everyday

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

Phitsanulok Office (TAT Phitsanulok)

209/7-8 Surasi Trade Center, Boromtrailokanat Road, Amphoe Mueang Phitsanulok, Phitsanulok 65000

Tel. 0 5525 2742-3, 0 5525 9907

Fax: 0 5523 1063

E-mail: tatphlok@tat.or.th

Areas of Responsibility: Phitsanulok, Phetchabun and Phichit

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Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park